

in mind such as were unable to partake of it (sick persons &c.) or such as had not been registered for it. Ib. 61^a bot. אירוקש אונלך למטויר (Ms. M. אונלך למטויר) the partakers (to be held in mind) are analogous to the registered. Ib. 70^a למטויר . . . אונלך Ms. M. (ed. incorr. למטויר, למטויר) it (the pilgrim's sacrifice) can only be partaken of by those registered for it; a. fr.

Nif. נִמְנָה, (1 יָרָא) *to be counted*. Num. R. s. 1 אֵינָן נִמְנָרִין אֵינָן numbered nor measured. Bets. 3^b, a. e. אֵינָן שְׂרָרְרָא, v. אֵינָן. Gitt. V, 6 נִמְנָה (usu. נִמְנָה) they (their votes) were counted, they resolved, v. נִמְנָה II; a. fr.—2) *to be counted on for a share in the Passover lamb, to be registered* (Ex. XII, 4). Pes. VIII, 3 לְעוֹלָם נִמְנָרִין persons may continually be entered for a share in it, as long as there remains for each &c. Ib. נִמְנָרִין וְכִי תִּשְׁרָרְרָא they may be entered and withdraw again. Ib. 89^a אֵינָן לְרִגְמוֹת (additional names). Tosef. ib. VII, 7 רָצוּ לְחַמְשָׁךְ וְלִקְמוֹת וְכִי רָצוּ (ed. Zuck. incorr.) if some of them wish to withdraw and have others entered on their share &c.; a. fr.—3) *to be specified*. Y. Taan. IV, 68^b (ref. to Mish. IV, 5) לְרִגְמוֹת . . . מִזֶּה רָאָה what reason was there for that specification of the time when each family of priests and the people had to offer wood? Y. Shek. IV, beg. 47^d; Y. Meg. I, 70^c top.

Hif. חִמְּקָה, 'הִי to cause to be entered; to add to the number of sharers; to transmit one's share to another person. Y. Pes. VIII, 36^a top הִנֵּה אֶת שָׂרְשֵׁי הָעֵץ he gave him a share gratuitously. Tosef. ib. l. c. לְחַמְּקָה בני חבורה שֶׁרָצוּ בְּחִמְּקָה members of a party who desire to give others a share in their own portion. Ib. חִמְּקָה אֶת־הֵם חִמְּקָה אֶת־הֵם he who assigns to others a share in his portion; a. fr.

Hof. הוֹפֵה to be added to the number; to be entered as a member of a group or of a family. Tosef. ib. 3 ד' מרם if he (the orphan) has been entered as his guest by one of the guardians. Ib. 6 בני תבורה שהוֹפֵהוּ וכו' ed. Zuck. (oth. ed. שוֹמְרוֹ members of a group who have been entered (in a body) in addition to the original participants; a. e.

שמי' לתן אברתו *מי, to appoint, elect.* Gitt. V, 4 *for whom their father had appointed an executor.* Ib. *who is worthy to be elected manager &c.; a. fr.—Part. pass. מְמוּנָהּ pl. מְמוּנִים. Sot. 42^a למה סגן ממ' for what purpose is a deputy high priest appointed?; Yoma 39^a מְמִינִי ed. (corr. acc.; v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note); a. fr.—Hor. 13^b מְמוּנֵי פָרֶסֶס Ms. M. (ed. מְמוּנֵי פָרֶסֶס) whose father is of those worthy to be elected manager (v. Taan. l. c.).—V. מְמוּנָה.—Esp. *to ordain as teacher and judge.* Y. Snh. I, 19^a *bot. שלא וכו' a court that ordained without the consent of the Nasi.* Ib. *כל אחד מְמוּנָה וכו' each teacher used to ordain his own pupils; a. fr.**

Hithpa. הִתְמַחָה, *Nithpa.* נִתְמַחָה 1) to be appointed, designated as deputy, to be ordained. Sifra Aḥārē Par. 5, ch. VIII הִתְמַחָה אֶחָד אֲחֵרֵי הַכֹּהֲנִים to imply the other priest that is designated as a deputy. Y. Bicc. III, 65^d תָּקַם חֹסֶם כֹּהֵן שֶׁל רֹב when a scholar is ordained, his sins are forgiven. Ib. הִתְמַחָה מִפְּנֵי הַכֹּהֵן בְּכֹסֶם וְכֹ (not מחמיר) before him who

has been ordained for money, we must not stand up, nor do we call him rabbi, and the cloak upon him is like the cover of ass. Yoma 22^b. Y. Shek. V, 48^d bot. מאר . . . אם זה של . . . אם שואם מתמין וכ' if this one appointed superintendent of wicks, was privileged to be counted among the great of the generation, how much more you who are to be appointed over the preservation of lives (as directors of charities). R. Hash. II, 9 (25^a) שני'מניו Ms. O. (ed. שענימו, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 90) who have been ordained as a court for all Israel; a. fr.— 2) (of things) *to be assigned*. 'Tosef. Sot. VII, 20 תמניו (by Providence, i. e. if he has succeeded in establishing a livelihood), he must buy a house; ו' לירקח וכ' (v. ed. Zuckerm. note) if more has been provided for him, he must buy a field . . . and then marry a wife.

מְנִי ch. same i) *to count*. Targ. Ps. LXXXVIII, 9 מְנֵי (ed. Lag. מְנִי, corr. acc.) they calculated the term (of redemption). Targ. Num. I, 44; 49; a. fr.—Men. 66^a לְמַעַן יֻמָּדוּ הַיָּמִים וְהַשָּׁבוּעִם *to count the days . . . and the weeks* (of the Omer). Ib. מְנֵי יְרֵמֶי ו' Ms. M. (ed. מְנֵי) the scholars of . . . counted the days but not the weeks. Hull. 60^b לְיָמֵינוּ בְּךָ ר' ה' The Israelites shall count days and years after thee (the moon); a. fr.—[Yalk. Is. 337 יְרֵמֶי, v. מְנֵי].—2) *to appoint*, v. infra.

Pa. מִצֵּי 1) to appoint, ordain. Targ. O. Gen. XLI, 33, sq. (Y. Pe.); a. fr. — Y. Bicc. III, 65^c bot. מִמְּנִיחֵיהֶם הָיוּ רָחוּקִים they wanted to ordain him; ib.^d top מִמְּנִיחֵיהֶם. Ib. וּמִמְּנִיחֵיהֶם and they ordained him. Sot. 40^a לְמַמְנִיחָהּ רַבְּנָן עָלֶיהָ לְמַמְנִיחָהּ the scholars agreed to appoint him first; a. fr. — *Targ. pass.* מִמְּנִיחָהּ, מִמְּנִיחָהּ, *pl.* מִמְּנִיחֵיהֶם appointed; officer (v. מִמְּנִיחָהּ). Targ. Y. Num. II, 5. Targ. Jer. XXXVII, 13. Targ. I Chr. IX, 19; a. fr. — 2) to assign, commit. Targ. Ps. XXXI, 6. (h. text אֶפְקֵד). Targ. II Chr. XII, 10; a. e.

Af. אָפּ 1) to register, enter, designate for a share.
 Pes. 89^a מִיִּרְדּוֹ מִמֵּיָּד that he had originally designated
 them for participation in the Passover meal; a. e.—2) *to*
take a vote. Ib. 52^a מִמֵּיָּד Ms. M. (ed. מִמֵּיָּד, read מִמֵּיָּד, v.
 נגדה II.

Ithpa. אִתְּחָפָה, אִתְּחָפָה, אִתְּחָפָה, *Ithpe.* אִתְּחָפָה לְדַרְשׁוֹתָא, *to be numbered, counted; to vote.* Targ. Num. II, 33; a. fr.—Sot. 40^a, v. supra. Gitt. 56^b וְאַתְּמָנָה לְדַרְשׁוֹתָא (not . ואמננה.) the nobles of Rome have agreed to place thee at the head; a. e.—2) *to be appointed; to be ordained.* Targ. Ps. CX, 4; 6; a. fr.—Y. Biecc. l. c. אֵילֶין דְּמִתְחָבִינִי (read: רְמִיתְחָבִינִי) one of those ordained for money's sake. Ib. (adapting Hab. II, 19) וְכִלְיָא אִי' has he not been ordained for money? &c. Ib. קַבֵּל עֲלוֹךְ מִתְחָבִינִי. לא קבל עליו מי שיהיה מן המוכרים, a. fr.—3) *to be designated for a share.* Targ. O. Ex. XII, 4.—Pes. 89^a וְנִתְחָבִינִי כָל חַד הוּא Ms. M. (Ms. O. כל חד והו) וְנִתְחָבִינִי כָל חַד הוּא, read נִתְחָבִינִי עֲלֵיהֶם חַד' וכ' בהריה, D. S. a. l. note) and let them be designated as participants with each of them (and let each of them be designated &c.). Ib. בְּחַד רְשׁוּתָא מִי קָא מַחְמֵי after the lamb is slaughtered how can he be entered? Ib. 60^b וְנִתְחָבִינִי אַחֲרֵינוּ (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 200) and other persons will be entered for a share in it; a. e.

מְנוּמָן, **מִן**, pr. n. m. *Minyomi*, a physician. Ab. Zar. 28^b (Ms. M. מְנוּמָן). Sabb. 133^b (Ms. M. מְנוּמָן; Snh. 99^b bot. מְנוּמָן).

מְנוּמָן, pr. n. m. *Minyomin*. Hull. 49^b, v. מְנוּמָן.

מְנוּמָן, part. Af. of מְנוּמָן.

מְנוּמָן, v. מְנוּמָן.

מְנוּמָן, v. מְנוּמָן.

מְנוּמָן, v. מְנוּמָן.

מְנוּמָן, v. מְנוּמָן.

מְנוּמָן, Y. Meg. II, 73^b, read מְנוּמָן.

מְנוּמָן, **מִן**, m. (מְנוּמָן, v. מְנוּמָן) [*badge of office*], *necklace*. Targ. Gen. XLI, 42; a. e. — Tam. 32^a. — Pl. מְנוּמָן. Targ. Y. II Gen. XLIX, 22.

מְנוּמָן* f. h. form, same. Pirké d'R. El. ch. XLIII מְנוּמָן וְאֶחָד מֵאֲנָשֵׁי הָעָם וְאֶחָד מֵאֲנָשֵׁי הָעָם וְאֶחָד מֵאֲנָשֵׁי הָעָם (ed. במְנוּמָן) they seized him by his necklace.

מְנוּמָן, **מִן**, pr. n. m. *Minyamin*, name of several persons; 1) M., an Egyptian proselyte. Tosef. Kidd. V, 4; (Sifré Deut. 253 מְנוּמָן); Sot. 9^a; Yeb. 78^a. — 2) מְנוּמָן בר' (ed. במְנוּמָן); Meg. 28^a (Ms. M. מְנוּמָן; v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note). — 3) Nidd. 65^a, v. מְנוּמָן. — 4) Ab. Zar. 28^b, v. מְנוּמָן.

מְנוּמָן, v. מְנוּמָן.

מְנוּמָן, **מִן**, m. (b. h.; מְנוּמָן) *number, count; ballot, vote*. B. Mets. 6^b; Bekh. 59^b, a. e. מְנוּמָן מְנוּמָן מְנוּמָן a count properly begun redeems, i. e. if one began to count ten or more animals for tithing purposes, and during the count one animal died or ran off, those which passed the rod are redeemed. Ib. מְנוּמָן מְנוּמָן מְנוּמָן they were redeemed by means of the (interrupted) count properly begun. — Bets. 3^b דָּבָר מְנוּמָן דָּבָר מְנוּמָן דָּבָר מְנוּמָן (ed. במְנוּמָן); Zeb. 73^a דָּבָר מְנוּמָן דָּבָר מְנוּמָן דָּבָר מְנוּמָן let us decide by vote; Tosef. Ohol. IV, 2 מְנוּמָן מְנוּמָן מְנוּמָן superior to a previous meeting of scholars in learning and numbers. Bets. 5^a מְנוּמָן מְנוּמָן מְנוּמָן a prohibitory measure passed by ballot, requires another ballot to be abrogated (although the reason for the measure has ceased to exist). Snb. 26^a מְנוּמָן מְנוּמָן מְנוּמָן a measure passed in a meeting of wicked men does not count (deserves no consideration on the part of successors). Hull. 97^b מְנוּמָן מְנוּמָן מְנוּמָן does not count, is not included. — Num. R. s. 1 מְנוּמָן מְנוּמָן מְנוּמָן at the census of the Israelites in the desert; a. fr. — [In later Hebrew: *the requisite number of males for congregational worship*.]

מְנוּמָן, **מִן**, ch. same. Targ. Gen. XXXIV, 30. Targ. Num. I, 2; a. fr. — Sabb. 73^b מְנוּמָן מְנוּמָן מְנוּמָן why does the Mishnah state the number (39)?; Kerith. 2^b; a. fr. — Bekh. 60^a bot. מְנוּמָן מְנוּמָן מְנוּמָן because it occurs in

the Persian (?) system of counting that they call ten *one*. — Snh. 36^a; Gitt. 59^a מְנוּמָן מְנוּמָן מְנוּמָן I was one of the voters in the school of Rabbi, and with me they commenced. Y. Snh. I, 18^c top [read:] מְנוּמָן מְנוּמָן מְנוּמָן whether or not I was counted in (to make up the required number); a. fr. — Pl. מְנוּמָן מְנוּמָן מְנוּמָן in all their ballots they began their vote from the side benches (with the juniors). — Sabb. 66^b מְנוּמָן מְנוּמָן מְנוּמָן all incantations which are repeated several times, must contain the name of the patient's mother; a. e.

מְנוּמָן, m. (מְנוּמָן) *fan*. B. Mets. 86^a מְנוּמָן מְנוּמָן מְנוּמָן (Ms. M. a. oth. מְנוּמָן מְנוּמָן מְנוּמָן) fan me with the (thy) fan; v. מְנוּמָן.

מְנוּמָן, &c., v. sub מְנוּמָן.

מְנוּמָן, Y. Meg. II, 73^b, read: מְנוּמָן.

מְנוּמָן (b. h.) pr. n. pl. *Minnith*, in Palestine. Lam. R. to III, 16 (play on מְנוּמָן, Ez. XXVII, 17) מְנוּמָן מְנוּמָן wheat dishes without number; ib. מְנוּמָן מְנוּמָן as many as the numerical value of מְנוּמָן (500); Koh. R. to I, 8 (corr. acc.).

מְנוּמָן, Y. Sot. V, 20^c bot., v. מְנוּמָן.

מְנוּמָן, v. מְנוּמָן II. — [Yalk. Koh. 971 מְנוּמָן מְנוּמָן.]

מְנוּמָן, Koh. R. to V, 11 מְנוּמָן מְנוּמָן some ed., read: מְנוּמָן מְנוּמָן.

מְנוּמָן, Targ. Y. Num. XXVI, 9 Ar. (ed. מְנוּמָן), read: מְנוּמָן מְנוּמָן.

מְנוּמָן, **מִן**, **מִן**, **מִן**, (= מְנוּמָן II) *whence?* Targ. Num. XI, 13. Targ. O. Gen. XVI, 8. (Y. מְנוּמָן מְנוּמָן מְנוּמָן). Targ. Jon. I, 8 (some ed. מְנוּמָן, corr. acc.); a. e.

מְנוּמָן, or **מְנוּמָן**, Targ. Prov. XXIX, 21, v. מְנוּמָן.

מְנוּמָן, v. מְנוּמָן.

מְנוּמָן, Num. R. s. 12; Sifré Num. 45, v. מְנוּמָן.

מְנוּמָן (b. h.) [*to cut off*], *to withhold, refuse, refrain*. Pes. 113^b מְנוּמָן מְנוּמָן מְנוּמָן he who denies shoes to his feet. Keth. 96^a מְנוּמָן מְנוּמָן מְנוּמָן he who denies to his pupil the privilege of attendance, is considered as if denying kindness to him. Ber. 10^a, sq. מְנוּמָן מְנוּמָן must not cut himself off from (despair of) divine mercy. Gen. R. s. 76, end (ref. to Job VI, 14) מְנוּמָן מְנוּמָן thou (Jacob) didst refuse kindness to thy friend (Job); a. fr.

מְנוּמָן 1) *to restrain one's self; to shrink*. Eduy. IV, 8; Yeb. I, 4 מְנוּמָן מְנוּמָן מְנוּמָן they did not refrain from intermarriage. Ib. מְנוּמָן מְנוּמָן מְנוּמָן they did not shrink from relying on one another in the observances of levitical pureness; Tosef. ib. I, 10. Ib. 12 מְנוּמָן מְנוּמָן מְנוּמָן they did not shrink (from interchange) where the case was doubtful &c.; Yeb. 14^b. Gitt. 36^a מְנוּמָן מְנוּמָן מְנוּמָן they hesitated to lend money to one another; a. fr. — 2) *to be withheld*. Num.

R. s. 15 נְמִנְנָהּ הַשְׁמִתָּהּ וְכ' (some ed. נְמִנְנָהּ) joy was withheld from the wicked and given to &c.

Hif. שִׂאֵר מִמִּנְיָנָם *to keep apart*. Y. Taan. I, 64^b top מִיִּזְמִידֵי מִיִּזְמִידֵי for thou keepest them (the rain-drops) from comingling (v. דְּשִׁיטִּים); Y. Ber. IX, 14^a top מִמִּנְיָמֵעַן (corr. acc.).

מִנֵּה ch. same, *to diminish; to withhold*. Targ. Gen. XXII, 16. Ib. XXX, 2. Targ. O. Dent. XIII, 1 (h. text גִּרַע); a. fr.

Ithpe. אֶחָמִינַע, אֶחָמִינַע 1) *to be diminished; to cease, omit*. Targ. Ex. V, 11 (O. ed. Vien. רִתְּמִנַע; h. text גִּרַע). Ib. IX, 29 (h. text רִתְּמִנַע). Targ. Deut. XXIII, 23 (O. ed. Vien. רִתְּמִנַע). Targ. Jud. XV, 7; a. fr.—2) *to restrain one's self; to refuse, shrink*. Targ. Ex. XXIII, 2; a. e.—Gitt. 52^b אֲרִי לֹא־מִנְיָנִי he might shrink (from becoming a guardian). Y. Sabb. VII, 9^b bot. מִתְּמַנְנֵין, לֹא, v. דִּה־א; a. e.

מִנְעוּל m. (b. h.; נָעַל) *lock*. B. Bath. 65^b; Tosef. ib. III, 1 אֵר הַנָּגֵר וְאֵר הַמָּ' the bolt (fastened to the wall) and the lock (fastened to the door), opp. to מִשְׁתָּר the portable key. M. Kat. I, 10. Zab. IV, 3; a. fr.—Trnsf. *the lock of the buttock, anus*. Koh. R. to III, 19; Gen. R. s. 17 (some ed. מִנְעָל); Yalk. Koh. 969 מִנְעַל; v. אֶשְׁרִיזִין.

מִנְעֵל, מִנְעוּל m. (b. h.; נָעַל, v. נָעַל) *foot-covering, shoe*, contrad. to סָבִיל sole. Kel. XXVI, 4. Esth. R. to IV, 15, v. גִּלְיָהָ. Yeb. XII, 1. Tosef. ib. XII, 10 בַּמִּ' שֶׁנִּפְרַם וְכ' with a torn shoe which still covers the larger portion of the foot; a. fr.—*Pl.* מִנְעָלִין, מִנְעָלִים Sabb. 129^a. Pes. 113^b, v. מִנְעָע. Y. Sabb. VI, 8^a; a. fr.—Kil. IX, 7 מִנְעָלוֹת הַפִּינּוֹן מִנְעָלוֹת הַפִּינּוֹן, v. הַרְדָּסָא.

מִנְעוּל, v. מִנְעוּל.

מִנְנָפָה f. (נָנָה) 1) *fan*. Kel. XVI, 7 (Ar. מִנְנַפָּה). Yeb. 63^a Ar., v. נָנָה ch.—V. מִנְנָפָא. —*2) (v. מִנְנָפָה) *flag*.—*Pl.* מִנְנָפוֹר. Mekh. B'shall., s. 2 מִנְנָפוֹר (corr. acc.); v., however, סִינְגִּין.

מִנְנָפוֹר, Pesik. R. s. 17, read: מִנְנָפִים.

מִנְפּוּל m. (μονοπωλιον) *a trading mart enjoying a monopoly*. Dem. V, 4 בְּלוֹקָתָ מִן הַמִּ' when he huys (loaves of bread) in a monopolized market (where the numbers of bakers and of retailers are limited). Y. ib. 24^d top אִיזְרוֹ אִיזְרוֹ what sort of a mart? Where there are nine sellers supplied by eight bakers, so that eight may have bought from one baker severally, but one baker must necessarily have supplied at least two sellers.

מִנְפִּיס pr. n. pl. (Μένφ, Μέμφις) *Memphis*, in Egypt. Pesik. R. s. 17 מִנְפִּיחַ; Pesik. Vayhi, p. 63^b מִרְפִּיס (corr. acc.) the Biblical Nof is Memphis; v. מִפִּיס.

מִנְפִּישׁ, Tosef. Kel. B. Mets. III, 1 ed. Zuck., v. מִנְפִּירִים.

מִנְנָצֵפ־ן m. pl. *Mants' fakh*, a vox memorialis for the five letters (מ, נ, צ, פ, א. ק) which have separate forms at the end of words. Y. Meg. I, 71^d מִ' הַלְכָהּ וְכ' the double forms for the five letters are a Mosaic tradition. Ib. מִדִּי מִדִּי שֶׁהֶחֱקִינוּ לָךְ הַצּוּפִים what does the vox M. in-

timate? What the inspired seers (prophets) have instituted for thee; Gen. R. s. 1. Ib.; Sabb. 104^a; Meg. 2^b מִ' צוּפִים M. intimates that the seers indited them; Num. R. s. 18; Tanh. Korah 12.

מִנְקָדוֹרָה, v. מִנְקִירֵיהָא.

מִנְקָט, Ab. d'R. N. ch. XVIII, end, v. מִלְקָט.

מִנְקָטָא f. (נָקַט) *holder, פארי, a band on which various trinkets are suspended*. Sabb. 59^b (defining מִנְקָטָא), v. פִּאָרָא.

***מִנְקִיּוֹת** f. pl. (b. h.; נָנַק; v. מִינְקָתָא) *tubes*. Men. 97^a (ref. to Ex. XXV, 29) מִנְקִיּוֹתֵינוּ אֵלֵינוּ קִטִּים by *m'nakkiyoth* are meant the tubes placed between the show-loaves to let the air pass; Rashi: 'which keep the bread clean from mould', fr. נָקָה; v. נָכָה I *Pl.*—[LXX translates our w. with *κόσμοι*.]

מִנְקִירוֹתָא, מִנְקִירוֹתָא f. (נָקַר II) *cleanliness*. Hull. 105^b (Ar. 'מִנְקִיר). Ab. Zar. 80^a (Ar. 'מִנְקִיר; Ms. M. מִנְקִירֵיהָא.)

מִנְקָתָא, v. מִינְקָתָא. a. נָנַק.

מִנְרָתָא, מִנְרָ' f. ch.=h. מִנְרָה, *lamp*. Targ. Ex. XXV, 31; a. fr.—Y. Yoma III, 41^a top, expl. נִבְרַשָּׁא. Gen. R. s. 63, end (translat. צִפְּהָ הַצַּפִּית. Is. XXI, 5) מִ' arrange the lamp; Cant. R. to III, 4 מִ' אֶקִּימָתָּ מִ' וְכ' (Belshazzar) hast put up the lamp, kindled the light; a. fr.—*Pl.* מִנְרָתָא. Targ. Jer. LII, 19; a. e.

מִנְשֵׁחַ (b. h.) pr. n. m. *Manasseh*, 1) son of Joseph; also *the tribe of Manasseh*. Gen. R. s. 84 גֵּרָם לִשְׁבָטִים מִ' גֵּרָם לִשְׁבָטִים M. was the cause that the sons of Jacob rent their garments (Gen. XLIV, 13; v. Gen. R. s. 91); a. fr.—2) M., King of Judah. Snh. X, 2; Tosef. ib. XII, 11. Yeb. 49^b מִ' הִרְגִּיתָ מִ' מִ' הִרְגִּיתָ M. put Isaiah to death; a. fr.—3) M., grandfather of Jonathan (Jud. XVIII, 30). Tosef. Snh. XIV, 8; B. Bath. 109^b וְכִי בֶן מִ' וְכִי was he the son of M.? Was he not the son of Moses? Ib. וְכִי מִדּוֹרָךְ שַׁעֲשַׁה מַעֲשֵׂה מִ' וְכִי because he acted like king Manasseh &c.—4) M., a scholar. Y. Meg. II, 73^a bot.

מִנְשִׁיאָא, מִנְשִׁירִיאָא pr. n. m. *M'nashia*. Y. M. Kat. III, 83^e top; Y. Meg. III, 73^b מִנְשִׁיאָא, מִנְשִׁירִיאָא (corr. acc.).

מִנָּה f. (b. h.; מָנָה) 1) *portion, share*. B. Bath. 12^a מִנָּה הַמִּלֵּךְ—I sell thee a portion of my vineyard. I בכרם וְכ' the king's share (*annona*). Ned. 62^b; B. Bath. 8^a, v. מִנְנָהּ. Ab. Zar. 71^a מִלֵּךְ מִ' מִלֵּךְ settle for me the *annona* (in kind or money).—2) *appointment*; עַל מְנָה, בְּמִנָּה (abbrev. ע"מ) *on condition that, for the sake of*. Tosef. Dem. VI, 13 (מִחֲתֻלָּה ע"מ לַעֲשׂוֹת כֵּן ed. Zuck. (Var. מִחֲתֻלָּה עִמּוֹ בַּמִּ' כֵּן but if he originally had made that agreement (of dividing the profits) with him. Ib. VII, 3 ע"מ שֶׁהִמְעִשְׂרוֹת שֶׁלִּי with the condition that the tithes be mine. Y. B. Mets. V, 10^b bot. מִ' לַעֲלוֹת לוֹ וְכִי with the condition that he will give him (as his share) one new-born animal or one crop of wool. Ab. I, 3, v. עֲבָרִי. Tosef. Snh. XI, 2 יוֹרֵעַ אֲנִי וְכִי I know (the nature of the offence and

its penalty), and on that condition I am committing it; Mekh. Mishp. s. 20 כִּי יִדְרֶה אֲנִי עִ"מ (read: (רע"מ). Kidd. 6^b לְהַחֲדִיר a present made with the condition that it shall be returned (possession for the time being); a. v. fr.—Ab. Zar. 37^a, a. fr. מִכְשָׁשׁוֹ עִ"מ ... כִּי לֹא הָאֲמִיר עִ"מ if a man says 'on condition', it is to be considered as if he had said 'from now', i. e. the stipulated transaction takes retrospective effect when the condition is fulfilled.—B. Bath. X, 8 (175^b) מִתְּנוּ הֶחָדָר אֶר. (ed. אֲמִירָתוֹ, v. אֲמִירָתָהּ) he extended the loan to him (the friend) on the condition which he (the guarantor) offered.

מִנְתָּא ch. same. Targ. II Sam. VI, 19 (ed. Wil. **מִנְתָּא**). — B. Bath. 167^a (in a contract) מִנְתָּא רְאוּבֵן וְשִׁמְעוֹן the share of Reuben and Simeon the brothers. B. Kam. 113^b רְמֵלכָא מ' מִנְתָּא חֲמֵלךָ v. preceded. B. Mets. 109^b רִיחָא מ' thy share. Yeb. 37^b; a. e. — על מ', v. preceded. Targ. Y. II Gen. XLIV, 18 עֲלֵי מִיכְדָּר וכו' even if it must be done against the will &c. — **מִנְחָא**. Targ. II Esth. II, 9.

מַס I m. (מָס) 1) (comp. מַסֵּם II) *juice*. Num. R. s. 14 (play on במשמרות, Koh. XII, 11) בָּמָס מְרוֹת (bitter) as the juice of bitter things, v. מַסֵּם II.—2) *melting, fainting*. Lam. R. to I, 1 שָׂרַר, v. לָמַס.

מ II m. (b. h.; = מַגֵּס; נְשָׂא=נָסָה; *impost, tribute, tax*.
 Lam. R. to I, 1 שָׂרָרִי v. לָמַס a. מָסָא I. — Pl. מַסִּים. *מִסִּין*.
 Y. Dem. II, 22^d top כְּמִי שֶׁהוּא בֹשֵׁב the places which
 were made tributary (under Joshua) are considered as
 conquered (belonging to the Holy Land); Y. Shebi. VI, 36^c
 bot. בְּעֵלִי מִסִּין (corr. acc.); Gen. R. s. 98. Lev. R. s. 33,
 end וְכִּי לֹא לְמַסְגֵּר אֵלֶּה לְמַעַל בָּם (this וְיִעֲבֹדוּם, Deut. IV,
 28) does not mean 'to worship' but 'to serve' by paying
 imposts, *annonae* &c. Ib.; Cant. R. to II, 14 אֵלֶּה... לָמַס
 'אֵלֶּה' (some ed. לְפָסִים) if it be a question of
 taxes ... thou art king over us ... (we recognize thy
 sovereignty) ..., but &c.

— *Pl.* מִסִּין, מִסִּין. Targ. Josh. XVII, 13; a. fr.

מֵסָה I m. ch. = **מַס** I, *melting*; **מ' דליבא** *faint heartedness*. Lam. R. to I, 1 שררהי, v. **לָמַס**.

מִסָּא II m. (נָסַח, v. נָסַח) *peel, shovel* for taking bread out of the oven. Taan. 25^a וְיָבִיאוּ אֵת הַמִּסָּא bring the shovel, for thy bread is getting charred. Bekh. 27^a שָׂקְלָה לֵת בִּרְשִׁי she takes the priest's gift of the dough on the point of the shovel (to avoid direct contact).

מָסַח *to melt*, v. **מָסִיחַ** a. **מָסִיס**.

מְסֻחָא, **מְסֻחָא** m. (מְסֻחָא) *repulsive; unclean*. Targ. O. Lev. V, 2 (Y. מְסֻחָא). Ib. XIII, 45; a. fr.—Eduy. VIII, 4 Ms. M. (ed. מְסֻחָא); Ab. Zar. 37^a; a. e.—*Pl.* מְסֻחָא, מְסֻחָא. Targ. Lev. XI, 26; a. fr.—*Fem.* מְסֻחָא, מְסֻחָא. Targ. Ez. IV, 14. Targ. Lev. V, 2; a. fr.—Y. Kil. IX, 32^c bot. אֶרֶצָא מְסֻחָא an unclean land (outside of Palestine); Y. Keth. XII, 35^b מְסֻחָא.

מִסְתָּרֵיָא, v. מִסְתָּרֵיָא

מִסְתַּמָּא v. מִסְאָחָתָא

מסאב. v. מסאיר.

מִסְתָּאֵנָה m. (סתן) *tread*; v. סִינָא *shoe*. Targ. Ps. LX, 10 (ed. Wil. בְּסִינֵי *pl.*); a. e. — Gitt. 56^a הָיָה רַחֵם שְׁלִיפָא מ' she happened to be barefooted. Ib.^b הָיָה סִינֵים הָרַ' מ' (not מִסְתָּאֵנָה) he had put on one shoe. Kidd. 49^a, v. בְּרַגְלָא. Gen. R. s. 41. beg.; s. 52, end, v. שְׁלִיפָא מ' a. e. — *Pl.* מִסְתָּאֵנָה. Lam. R. to I, 5 הָיוּ רַחֵם שְׁלִיפָא מ' both my shoes. Taan. 22^a. מ' אֹמֵר black shoes (worn by gentiles).—Contr. מִסְתָּאֵנָה, מִסְתָּאֵנָה q. v.

מִסְנָה, Y. Dem. II, 21^d bot., v. מִסְנָה.

נֹחֵץ m. (נחץ to move; *Hif.* to drive; v. Fl. to
Levy Talm. Dict. III, p. 313^a) *ox-goad*. Pesik. Bahod., p.
153^a; Lev. R. s. 29; Yalk. Lev. 645 מִנְחָסֶה (corr. acc.);
Yalk. Num. 782. [Ar. s. v. קָחַץ: מִנְחָסֶה.]

מֵסַר *to saw*, v. מִסַּר II.

מִסְרָא, v. מִסְרָא.

מִשְׁכָּלָה f. (מִשְׁכָּלָה; v. P. Sm. 2179; 2391) *balance, pair of scales*. Targ. Prov. XVI, 11 ed. Lag. (ed. Wil. מִשְׁכָּלָה).
Ib. XI, 1 ed. Lag. (Var. מִשְׁכָּלָה, corr. acc.; ed. Wil. מִשְׁכָּלָה).
Ib. XX, 23 (ed. Lag. a. oth. מִשְׁכָּלָה; v. מִשְׁכָּלָה).

מִיֶּסֶב, v. מֵסֵב, מִסֵּב

מִסְבָּה m. (b. h.; *dining couch*. Sabb. 63^a top ו' on a wide couch or on a narrow couch (an obscene disguise for a fat or a lean woman, v. גַּתְרֵלִי.—Cant. R. to I, 12 בְּמִסְבֵּה בְּרִיקָה 'on his couch' (ib.), in heaven.

מְסִיבָה *f.* (preced.) ¹⁾ *banqueting party*. Sabb. 149^b bot.—2) *banquet, dinner*. Ber. 52^b חֲסִיד מְסִיבָה כּוּחֵיהֶם לֵבִי (Ms. M. חֲסִידֵי גוֹיִם) the banqueting of gentiles is presumed to be dedicated to idolatry. B. Bath. 120^a בָּמָהּ חֲסִידֵי גוֹיִם יוֹשְׁבִים וְעוֹמְדִים in sitting down for a festive meal age takes the precedence.—3) (b. h.) *winding staircase*. Tam. I, 1 הַדִּילֵכָה וְכִי מֵהָרֶגֶל הַדִּילֵכָה מֵהָרֶגֶל הַדִּילֵכָה (b. h.) the staircase leading (to a well) under the Temple. Midd. IV, 5; a. fr.

מַסְבֵּת, מַסִּי ch. same, *winding staircase*. Targ. Ez. XLII, 7 (h. text וַיִּסְבֶּה) — **מַסִּי, מַסְבֵּת** Ib. Targ. I Kings VI, 8 (h. text בָּלִילִים).

* **מִסְבֵּה** m. (סָבַה) a netted, meshy plant, perh. *pine-cone*.
Par. III, 3 וְכִי קִישוּיָן בְּקֶל וּבִי וְכִי (Var. וְכִי) they tied (to the top of the rope) a stick with a cone (to which the ashes would adhere).

מִסֹּבֵּלָא v. מִסְבֵּלִי

מְסִילָה, מְסִילָה, a corrupt. for מְסִילָה m. pl. (μέδπιλα) *medlars*. Y. Sabb. VII, 10^a bot. [read:] הַיִּין וְהַגְּרָפִין מ' . . . דִּשְׁפָה he who spreads (for drying) dates, grapes or medlars and gathers them (on the Sabbath).

מִסְגֵּר m. (b. h.; סִגְרָא I) *multitude*. Targ. Y. Deut. X, 22; Targ. O. Gen. XXX, 30; a. e.—[Targ. Is. V, 24, v. מִסְגֵּרָא].—V. מִסְגֵּר III.

מִסְגֵּרָא, v. מִסְגֵּר.

מִסְגֵּרָא m. (b. h.; סִגְרָא I) *greatness*. Targ. Is. V, 24 (ed. Lag. (מִסְגֵּר)).

מִסְגֵּרָא m. (b. h.; סִגְרָא 1) *enclosure*. Ex. R. s. 15 וְנִעַל בְּפָנֶיהָ he locked the enclosure up before it (the cattle). Y. B. Kam. V, 4^d bot.; ib. VI, 5^b bot. (in Chald. diction) 'מִסְגֵּרָא לֹחַ מִ' (not לֹחַ) when it (the stack of grain) has an enclosure around it.—2) *locksmith*; (allegorically) *scholar*. Snh. 38^a; Gitt. 88^a; v. סִגְרָא.

מִסְגֵּרָא, **מִסְגֵּרָא** ch. same, *enclosure, prison*. Targ. Ps. CXLII, 8.

מִסְגֵּרָא pr. n. pl. *Misgaria*, in Babylonia. Kidd. 72^a (Rashi; מִסְגֵּרָא).

מִסְגֵּרָא f. (b. h.; סִגְרָא) *rim*. Men. 96^b מִסְגֵּרָא the rim of the table; Succ. 5^a; Yalk. Ex. 369.

מִסְרָא, v. מִסְרָא.

מִסְרָא f. (b. h.; נִסְרָא) *trial; wonder*.—Pl. פְּסִיקָא. Pesik. R. s. 33. Deut. R. s. 7, v. מִסְרָא.

מִסְרָא m. (סִגְרָא) *witness*. Targ. Job XVI, 19.

מִסְרָא m. (מִסְרָא; comp. מִסְרָא) *a liquid substance used for curdling*. Gen. R. s. 4, end מִסְרָא אֶחָד מִסְרָא one drop of m'so. Ib. s. 14; Lev. R. s. 14; Yalk. Job 905.

מִסְרָא, Sabb. 78^a, read with Ms. M. מִסְרָא=מִסְרָא, v. מִסְרָא.

מִסְרָא, v. מִסְרָא.

מִסְרָא m. (מִסְרָא; v. מִסְרָא) *reclining; invited guest*. Lam. R. to IV, 2 (in Chald. diction) מִסְרָא thou art not invited.—Pl. מִסְרָא *guests, dining party*. Gen. R. s. 71 מִסְרָא (לְפִיכָךְ) most of the guests (assembled at Boas' wedding, Ruth IV, 11) were d escendants of Leah, and yet they made Rachel the chief person (placing her before Leah); Ruth R. to I. c.; Pesik. Ronni, p. 141^b (not מִסְרָא); a. e.

מִסְרָא f. (מִסְרָא; v. מִסְרָא) *keeper of a wine shop*. Ab. Zar. 70^b מִסְרָא לֹאקְלִידָא לְגוּרָא Ms. M. (ed. incorr.) a shopkeeper who gave her key in charge of a gentile woman.—[Sabb. 105^b Alf. Ms. מִסְרָא, v. מִסְרָא.

מִסְרָא m. (מִסְרָא) *load*.—Pl. מִסְרָא. B. Bath. 86^a מִסְרָא Ar. (Ms. H. מִסְרָא, Ms. M. מִסְרָא, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note; ed. מִסְרָא q. v.) in the case of loads of garlic (which are not packed in bags or baskets).

מִסְרָא, v. מִסְרָא.

מִסְרָא m. pl. (מִסְרָא; comp. מִסְרָא) *low border-marks* (v. מִסְרָא). Y. B. Bath. II, 13^b bot. מִסְרָא if partners of a property divide off between one another by means of border-marks (which can easily be stepped over); they may object (to opening a school; v. Tosef. ib. I, 4).

מִסְרָא m. (b. h.; סִגְרָא, Ges. Thes. p. 941) *cover, sheath*; מִסְרָא the (iron) sheath of the ploughshare. Tosef. Kel. B. Bath. I, 7 (R. S. to Kel. XXI, 2 שבמִסְרָא Erub. 22^a Ms. O., v. מִסְרָא).

מִסְרָא m., **מִסְרָא** f. pl. (preced.) *veils, masks*. Lam. R. to IV, 3, v. מִסְרָא.

מִסְרָא, v. מִסְרָא.

מִסְרָא *load*, v. מִסְרָא.

מִסְרָא, **מִסְרָא**, Lev. R. s. 22, beg. לֹמֶ, v. מִסְרָא.

מִסְרָא m. (מִסְרָא II) *critically ill*. Gitt. VI, 5 מִסְרָא הֵם the same applies to one taken sick; Y. ib. 48^a, sq. מִסְרָא is he who was suddenly overcome, contrad. to m'sukkan is he who was suddenly overcome, contrad. to Ber. 62^b הֵם הָיוּ סָבְרִים and he thought his health was endangered (by a delay); Tam. 27^b הֵם הָיוּ הַשְׂחָרָה he who slaughters a beast which threatens to die.—[Midr. Prov. ch. XXII בחייו מִסְרָא, v. מִסְרָא I].

מִסְרָא, v. מִסְרָא.

מִסְרָא m. (מִסְרָא) *stopper*. Sabb. 111^a bot.; Keth. 6^a; Bekh. 25^a מִסְרָא (Ar. s. v. מִסְרָא, a. Ms. M. a. F. Sabb. l. c.: מִסְרָא) the stopper of the brewing boiler (made of soft material, as rags &c.).

מִסְרָא, **מִסְרָא**, **מִסְרָא**, read:

מִסְרָא m. (denom. of מִסְרָא) *a shoe consisting of a mere sole*. Yeb. 103^b מִסְרָא to exclude the sandal which consists merely of a sole and has no heel; Yalk. Dett. 938 מִסְרָא, מִסְרָא; Kidd. 14^a sq. מִסְרָא (לְמִסְרָא).

מִסְרָא, v. מִסְרָא.

מִסְרָא, v. מִסְרָא.

מִסְרָא m. (מִסְרָא; v. מִסְרָא) *stomach* (of man). Koh. R. to XII, 4 (ref. to מִסְרָא, ib.) because the stomach grinds no more; (Sabb. 152^a קוֹרֵקֶן; Lev. R. s. 18 מִסְרָא).

מִסְרָא m. pl. (μειρόστυλον, -α) *intercolumniation, space between two columns*. Y. Ned. III, 37^d bot. מִסְרָא I saw the tanned slough of a serpent stretched over eight intercolumniations; Y. Shebu. III, 34^d מִסְרָא מִסְרָא II.

מִסְרָא, v. מִסְרָא.

מִסְרָא, Tosef. Sabb. VIII (IX), 22 ed. Zuck., v. מִסְרָא.

מִסְרָא, v. next w.

מִסְרָא f. (מִסְרָא) *ascent, step*. Targ. Y. I Num. XXXIV, 4 (some ed. מִסְרָא; Y. II מִסְרָא). Targ. Is. XV, 5.—Pl. מִסְרָא. Targ. Y. Ex. XX, 23; a. fr.—Targ.

Ps. CXX, 1 על מסוקין רחוקים (ed. Wil. מִסְכָּה) on the rise of the depths (v. Succ. 53^a); ib. CXXI, 1 מִסְכָּה ed. Lag.; ib. CXXIII, 1 מִסְכָּה (h. text מִסְכָּה).—[Koh. R. to XII, 5 מִסְכָּה (not מִסְכָּה) are there any steps to go up?, a Var. lect. inserted in the text; v. מִסְכָּה.]

מִסְכָּה f. (preced.) *going up*. Targ. Y. I Deut. XXXII, 49.

מִסְכָּה m. (מִסְכָּה) *informer, traitor* (delivering Jews into the hands of the Roman government). B. Kam. 119^a מִסְכָּה the property of an informer. Ker. 2^b; B. Kam. 5^a Ms. M. (ed. מִסְכָּה, corr. acc.); a. fr.—*Pl.* מִסְכָּה. Y. Sot. IX, end, 24^c, a. e. מִסְכָּה (studying Greek was forbidden) on account of the informers (whose familiarity with Greek tempted them to treason, v. Bab. ib. 49^b). R. Hash. 17^a מִסְכָּה (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 50) the heretics and the informers.—*Fem.* מִסְכָּה. Midr. Till. to Ps. XII זהו מִסְכָּה (ed. Bub. מִסְכָּה, corr. acc.) may thy own people turn informer against thee; Yalk. Ps. 656 (not מִסְכָּה).

מִסְכָּה, Koh. R. to XII, 5, read: מִסְכָּה, v. מִסְכָּה.

מִסְכָּה f. (מִסְכָּה) *(a chain of) tradition*. Sot. 10^b דבר זה מִסְכָּה we hold a tradition from our fathers that &c. Hull. 63^b עוף טהור נאכל במִסְכָּה as for eating clean birds we rely on tradition (there being no rules for distinguishing them in the Biblical law).—Esp. *the traditional Scriptural text without vowels*, contrad. to מִסְכָּה the traditional vocalization, v. יא. Y. Meg. IV, 74^a bot. (ref. to Neh. VIII, 8) 'they explained the reading', Bab. ib. 3^a מִסְכָּה (some eds. מִסְכָּה; v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.); Ned. 37^b מִסְכָּה. Ab. III, 13 מִסְכָּה the tradition is the fence for (preserving the integrity of) the Torah. Zeb. 37^b, sq. מִסְכָּה the traditional vocalization is a help (in interpretation), and so is the traditional literal text (e. g. בכסו, Lev. XXIII, 42, which may be interpreted as singular number, and which is read as a plural); a. fr.—*Pl.* מִסְכָּה. Tanh. Vaethh. 6 מִסְכָּה וְכִי the traditions of wisdom were taken from Moses and given to Joshua.—Meg. 3^a; Ned. 37^b, v. supra.—*Massorah*, the collection of textual readings systematically arranged.]

מִסְכָּה ch. same. Targ. Job XV, 18. Targ. Is. XXX, 11 מִסְכָּה (Bxt. מִסְכָּה, corr. acc.).

מִסְכָּה, Tosef. Pes. II (III), 3 מִסְכָּה ed. Zuck. (Var. מִסְכָּה, read: מִסְכָּה or *pl.* מִסְכָּה (v. Pes. 40^b).

מִסְכָּה f. (מִסְכָּה q. v.) *bath*. Snh. 62^b; Erub. 27^b, v. B. Mets. 6^a, sq. מִסְכָּה (not מִסְכָּה) there was a bath-house which two contested, one saying, it is mine &c. Lev. R. s. 28, end [read:] מִסְכָּה he put on his bathing apparel, v. מִסְכָּה.]

מִסְכָּה m. (מִסְכָּה) *balance*, v. מִסְכָּה.

מִסְכָּה f. (מִסְכָּה) *bath; bath-house*. Kidd. 33^a מִסְכָּה was sitting in the bath-house; v. מִסְכָּה.

מִסְכָּה m. (מִסְכָּה) *squeezing appliance, wringer*. Tosef. Kel. B. Mets. VI, 7 מִסְכָּה של דלת a wringer on hinges.

מִסְכָּה, v. מִסְכָּה.

מִסְכָּה, Targ. I Sam. XVII, 6 (Kimhi in ed. Ven. I read: מִסְכָּה (v. מִסְכָּה) *scaly*. [The entire clause מִסְכָּה ... מִסְכָּה is a misplaced and corrupted gloss to verse 5, ref. to מִסְכָּה of the text, v. מִסְכָּה a. מִסְכָּה.]

מִסְכָּה m. pl. (מִסְכָּה; cmp. מִסְכָּה) *feasters, those who feast mourners*. Targ. II Esth. I, 2 (3) מִסְכָּה ed. Lag. (ed. מִסְכָּה, corr. acc.; ed. Frf. מִסְכָּה).

מִסְכָּה, מִסְכָּה f. (מִסְכָּה) 1) = *balance, pair of scales*. Targ. Ps. LXII, 10.—*Pl.* מִסְכָּה. Targ. Job VI, 2 ed. Lag. (ed. Wil. מִסְכָּה). Ib. XXXI, 6 מִסְכָּה Ms. (corr. acc.; ed. מִסְכָּה). Targ. Y. Deut. XXV, 15 (not מִסְכָּה).—2) *weighing counter, esp. butcher's stall*. Hull. 132^b מִסְכָּה he put up a permanent stall for selling meat. Shebu. 42^a מִסְכָּה אִתְּיָבְתָּ אִתְּיָבְתָּ אִתְּיָבְתָּ you sat by the stall and took your (advanced) money as the meat was being sold. B. Kam. 23^b מִסְכָּה אִתְּיָבְתָּ אִתְּיָבְתָּ אִתְּיָבְתָּ (sell your animal to the butcher, and) sit by the stall and get your money (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note); a. e.

מִסְכָּה m. (מִסְכָּה noun of סכב) = *porch, esp. dealer's stall with a bench attached to the house*. Y. B. Bath. II, beg. 13^b מִסְכָּה וְשִׁירָה בֵּיתוֹ sold his dwelling and reserved for himself one porch.

מִסְכָּה, מִסְכָּה f. same. Cant. R. to VI, 12 מִסְכָּה (not מִסְכָּה) if he looks up to that stall where he used to sit tailoring &c.—*Pl.* מִסְכָּה. Y. Bets. I, 60^c bot. מִסְכָּה מִסְכָּה sit not on the outer benches of the hall of Bar Ula, for they are cold.

מִסְכָּה f. h. same (cmp. מִסְכָּה). Y. Kil. IX, 32^a מִסְכָּה placed on a stationary stone bench, opp. מִסְכָּה, couch. Y. Erub. VII, 24^b bot. מִסְכָּה (not מִסְכָּה) if he attached a porch along the whole front of the wall.—*Pl.* מִסְכָּה. Y. Pes. V, 32^c bot. מִסְכָּה they made for them projecting boards (along the wall, that they should not step on the blood; Bab. ib. 65^b מִסְכָּה, v. מִסְכָּה).

מִסְכָּה, Targ. Is. XXX, 11 Bxt. Lex. p. 1462, a corrupt., v. מִסְכָּה.

מִסְכָּה m. (מִסְכָּה) *a blow, slap*. Tanh. Hayé 3 מִסְכָּה he slapped him in the face; a. e.; v. מִסְכָּה.—*Pl.* מִסְכָּה. Yalk. Koh. 968 (play on מִסְכָּה, Koh. II, 9) מִסְכָּה the lesson which I learned with 'heat' remained to me; ... the very lesson which I learned with (my teachers') slaps stood by me; Koh. R. to l. c. מִסְכָּה מִסְכָּה (corr. acc.; v. Matt. K. a. l.).

מִסְכָּה secret, v. מִסְכָּה.

מִסְטִיר m. (סְטִיר) *one who diverts judgment from its straight path* (=h. מִשְׁתָּה דִּין, *previator*. Targ. Is. LVIII, 6 מ' (h. text מִשְׁתָּה דִּין).—Gen. R. s. 50 (fictitious name of a Sodomite judge) רִב מִסְטִירִין (=רִב מִסְטִירִין, some ed. corr. acc.) Chief Prevaricator (Snh. 109^b דִּינָא; Yalk. ib. 84 (corr. acc.).

מִסְטִירִין, v. preced.

מִסְטִירִי f. (μαστίχη) *gum mastic*. Gen. R. s. 91 end; Yalk. Gen. 149 (expl. לֵט, Gen. XLIII, 11; ed. מוצטבא, בצטבא, מוצטבא corr. acc.). Tosef. Sabb. XII (XIII), 8, v. לָעַם.

מִסְטִירִים, v. next w.

מִסְטִירִין m. sing. a. pl. (μυστήριον, -α) *secret*. Midr. Till. to Ps. IX, 6 מִסְטִירִין זֶה אֲנִי ed. Bub. (ed. מִסְטִירִין, corr. acc.) this secret I reveal to thee. Gen. R. s. 50; s. 68 מ' וְכִי שֶׁגִּלִּי מ' וְכִי because they revealed the mysteries of the Lord (Gen. XIX, 18); Yalk. ib. 84 מִסְטִירִין. Gen. R. s. 71 מ' בְּעֵלֵי מ' secret-keeping, discreet men. Ib. s. 98; Tanh. Vayhi 8; Pesik. R. s. 21 מִסְטִירִים (corr. acc.). Y. Gitt. II, 44^b top מ' כָּרַב a secret letter; (Y. Sabb. XII, end, 13^d מִסְטִירִין; a. fr.—Targ. Y. I Gen. XXVIII, 12 מִסְטִירִין (some ed. מִסְטִירִין, corr. acc.). Targ. Y. Num. XVI, 26 מִסְטִירִין (some ed. מִסְטִירִין, corr. acc.).—[Gen. R. s. 50; Yalk. ib. 84, v. מִסְטִירִין.]

מִסְטִיר m. (סְטִיר) *slap in the face*. Ex. R. s. 15 מ' סָטִיר, v. מִסְטִיר. Num. R. s. 20, end מ' נָחַן מִסְטִיר אֶחָד וְכִי he slapped one of the boys; (Tanh. ed. Bub. Balak 30, note 175 מִסְטִיר).—V. מִסְטִיר.

מִסְטִירִין, v. (מִסְטִיר, מִסְטִיר), v. מִסְטִירִין.

מִסְטִירִין m. (μυστηριώδης) *of a secret nature*. Y. Sabb. XII, end, 13^d, v. מִסְטִירִין.

מִסְטִירִין, v. מִסְטִירִין.

מִסְטִיר (b. h.) *to melt, flow; to cause running off, effect curdling*. Midr. Till. to Ps. LXXVIII, 25 שֶׁלֹּא מִסְטִיר that the manna might not melt.—Denom. מִסְטִיר.

מִסְטִיר *to cause to flow*. Ib. to Ps. VI, 7 הִרְחִיל בִּיכָה מִסְטִיר ed. Bub. (ed. וּמִמָּחָה) he began to weep and make his bed flow with (his) tears; Yalk. Ps. 636.

מִסְטִיר same, *to dissolve, weaken*. Deut. R. s. 7 (play on מִסְטִיר, Deut. XXIX, 2) וְכִי הַמָּכֹחַ מִסְטִיר גִּפְתָּרָן וְכִי the plagues weakened the bodies of the Egyptians; Yalk. ib. 940.

מִסְטִיר *to be melted, to fall away*. Tosef. Sot. III, 4 מִסְטִיר her thigh will fall away.

מִסְטִיר ch. same, *to flow, melt away*. Targ. II Sam. XVII, 10 מִסְטִירִין (ed. Wil. מִסְטִיר Af.), v. מִסְטִיר. —Part. מִסְטִירִין. Targ. O. Num. V, 21 (ed. Vienna מִסְטִירִין, v. infra).

מִסְטִיר *to cause melting, falling away*. Targ. Ps. XXXIX, 12 מִסְטִירִין. Targ. Y. Num. V, 22 מִסְטִירִין = מִסְטִירִין. —Part. pass. מִסְטִירִין, f. מִסְטִירִין, v. supra. Pes. 28^a Rashi מִסְטִירִין is not dissolved in water, v. מִסְטִירִין.

מִסְטִיר same. Targ. O. Num. l. c.; a. e.—Targ. II Sam. l. c., v. supra.

מִסְטִיר *to be melted, fall away*. Targ. Num. V, 27. Targ. O. Lev. XXVI, 39 (v. מִסְטִיר); a. fr.—Targ. Y. Gen. VII, 21 מִסְטִירִין (not מִסְטִיר; h. text מִסְטִיר).

מִסְטִיר same. Targ. Ps. LXXVIII, 6 Ms., v. מִסְטִירִין. Ib. LXVIII, 3 Ms. (ed. Mthpe.); a. fr. (in Ms.).

מִסְטִיר, v. מִסְטִירִין, pl. מִסְטִירִין.

מִסְטִיר, Targ. Is. III, 20 ed. Lag., v. מִסְטִירִין.

מִסְטִיר = מִסְטִירִין, v. מִסְטִירִין.

מִסְטִיר, Targ. Y. Gen. IV, 8 מִסְטִירִין some ed., read: מִסְטִירִין.

מִסְטִירִין, v. sub מִסְטִירִין.

מִסְטִירִין f. (מִסְטִיר) *melting, losing courage*. Yalk. Ex. 251; (Mekh. B'shall., Shir. s. 9 מִסְטִירִין).

מִסְטִירִין, v. מִסְטִירִין.

מִסְטִיר, v. מִסְטִירִין.

מִסְטִירִין f. (מִסְטִיר, Hif. מִסְטִירִין) *easing one's bowels*. Y. Yoma III, 40^b bot. מִסְטִירִין (corr. acc.), v. מִסְטִירִין.

מִסְטִירִין f. (b. h.; II) *path, road*. Yalk. Deut. 907, v. מִסְטִירִין. —Pl. מִסְטִירִין. Ber. 59^b; Lev. R. s. 23 מִסְטִירִין the planets on re-entering their periodical orbits.

מִסְטִירִין m. (מִסְטִירִין) (a popular corruption of semissis) *semissis*, a Roman value, equal to half an as or six ounces. Tosef. B. Bath. V, 12 מִסְטִירִין שְׁנֵי קוֹינְטִירִין a semissis is equal to two quadrantes; Kidd. 12^a מִסְטִירִין שְׁנֵי קוֹינְטִירִין; Y. ib. I, 58^d מִסְטִירִין שְׁנֵי קוֹינְטִירִין; Tosef. l. c. מִסְטִירִין שְׁנֵי מִסְטִירִין an as has two semisses; Kidd. l. c. מִסְטִירִין; Y. l. c. מִסְטִירִין.

מִסְטִירִין, a species of wood, v. מִסְטִירִין.

מִסְטִירִין, v. מִסְטִירִין.

מִסְטִירִין, Y. Taan. IV, beg., 67^b, v. מִסְטִירִין.

מִסְטִירִין m. (= מִסְטִירִין; emp. מִסְטִירִין with which our w. interchanges) *border-mark, partition consisting of wooden or stone pegs*, contrad. to מִסְטִירִין or מִסְטִירִין partition wall. Erub. 72^a (Ms. O. מִסְטִירִין, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 10), opp. to מִסְטִירִין עֲשָׂרָה a partition ten hand-breadths high. B. Bath. 2^b מִסְטִירִין בְּמִ' בַּעֲלָמָא (Ms. M. מִסְטִירִין, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) where there are only pegs as border marks, opp. מִסְטִירִין. Ib. bot. מִסְטִירִין (Ms. M. מִסְטִירִין, emended מִסְטִירִין). Ab. Zar. 70^b; Y. ib. V, 44^d bot. מִסְטִירִין a court which is divided off by mere marks (emp. מִסְטִירִין). Tosef. Sabb. VIII (IX), 22 [read:] מִסְטִירִין (ברִי לַעֲשׂוֹרוֹ מִ' Var. ed. Zuck. (ed. מִסְטִירִין) large enough to be used for a marking peg.—Pl. מִסְטִירִין. Yalk. Ex. 422 [read:] מִסְטִירִין a sort of marks were on top (to distinguish between the Holy and the Holy of Holies; ib. 370 מִסְטִירִין הִיחָד וְכִי).

מִסְכֵּן II, מִסְכֵּן *to make poor, make contemptible.* Koh. R. to IX, 16, v. preced. Ex. R. s. 1; Sot. 11^a (play on מִסְכְּנוֹת, Ex. I, 11) שְׁמִמְסְכְּנוֹת אֶת בְּעֵלֵיהֶן (read: בּוֹנֵיהֶן) for they (the buildings) impoverish their builders; Yalk. Ex. 162 שְׁמִסְכְּנוֹת (corr. acc.). Cant. R. to I, 4 (play on מִשְׁכְּנִי, ib.) [read:] נִרְצָה מִסְכְּנִי אַחֲרָיִךְ נִרְצָה make me (Israel) poor, and we shall run after thee (v. preced.).

Ithpa. נִתְמַסְכֵּן, *Nithpa.* נִתְמַסְכֵּן *to become poor.* Sot. l. c. מִתְמַסְכֵּן בְּנֵינָא בְּנֵינָא כל העוסק בבנין מִתְמַסְכֵּן. l. c. whoever makes building his business will get poor; Yeb. 63^a; Ex. R. l. c.; Yalk. Ex. l. c.

מִסְכֵּן, מִסְכְּנָא, מִסְכֵּן m. ch. = h. מִסְכֵּן I. Targ. Koh. IV, 18, sq. Targ. O. Deut. XV, 11; a. e. —Y. B. Mets. II, 8^c top מ' אִינַשׁ a poor man. Y. Peah VII, 21^b top; a. fr.—*Pl.* מִסְכְּנִי, מִסְכְּנִיָּא, מִסְכְּנִיָּא. Targ. Y. Deut. l. c. (not מִסְכְּנִיָּא). Targ. Prov. XXII, 7; a. e. —Y. Peah l. c. יָצַק לְמִי... דָּפְלָג לְמִי gave his son Samuel money to distribute among the poor. Y. Hag. II, 77^d hot; Y. Snh. VI, 23^c יִרְחוּן מ' יִרְחוּן let the poor come and eat it, that it may not go to ruin. Y. Sot. III, 19^a; Y. Peah VIII, 21^a bot. .. יִלְיָה זָכִי used to give him the tithes of the poor every third year; a. fr.—Denom.:

מִסְכֵּן, מִסְכֵּן = מִסְכֵּן II, *to make poor, reduce.* Targ. Ps. LVI, 8 (h. text דִּוְרָר). Ib. XCIV, 5 (h. text נִפְּדָה). Targ. Job VI, 9 (h. text דִּבְנָה); a. e.

מִסְכֵּן, מִסְכְּנִי, מִסְכְּנִיָּא f. (preced.) *poverty, scarcity.* Targ. O. Deut. VII, 9 (ed. Vien. נִצְרִיָּא). Targ. Job V, 11 מִי אִיבְמִי those black from starvation (h. text אִיבְמִי); a. e. —Lev. R. s. 35; Pesik. Shim'u, p. 117^a; Yalk. Lev. 670; Yalk. Is. 256 מ' לִיהוּדָאִי וְכִי poverty is as becoming to Jews as a red line on a white horse; Lev. R. s. 13 מִסְכְּנוֹתָהּ (read מִסְכְּנוֹתָהּ).

מִסְכְּנוֹתָהּ f. (preced.) *making poor.* Targ. Jud. XIV, 15.—[Targ. Ps. XXXIX, 12, v. מִבְּכִנְיָתָהּ]

מִסְכְּנָהּ, v. סִכְּנָהּ.

מִסְכְּנָהּ f. (b. h.; I סִכְּנָהּ) 1) *web on the loom.* Ohol. VIII, 4 מִסְכְּנָהּ the spread web, i. e. the web hanging from the transverse beam (vestis pendens, v. Sm. Ant. s. v. Tela). Kel. XXI, 1 נֶפֶשׁ הַמ' the woof, opp. to שֵׁרֵי עֵלְמֵד the warp of the standing loom. Midr. Till. to Ps. XXXVIII; Yalk. Ps. 733 אֲנִי דָמָּה וְכִי we are the web, and Thou the weaver; a. e. —2) (cmp. Lat. textus) *construction, Talmudic treatise.* Ruth R. to II, 9 (play on וַיִּסְכֵּן, II Sam. XXIII, 16) עֲשָׂאָהּ he (David) constructed it and fixed it as a rule for future generations that the king forces the road &c. (v. Snh. II, 4); Midr. Sam. ch. XX; Y. Snh. II, 20^c top. Sabb. 114^a, v. כִּלְיָהּ; a. fr.—*Pl.* מִסְכְּנֵיהוּ. Midr. Till. to Ps. CIV, 25 אֵלֵי הַמ' רִבְרִי וְכִי those are the systematic collections of Bar K. &c. Num. R. s. 18 שְׁשִׁים מ' sixty Talmudic treatises [editions, however, count sixty-three]; Tanh. Korah 12; Cant. R. to VI, 9 (not רִיחָה...); a. fr.

מִסְכְּנָהּ ch. same, *text, treatise* &c. Snh. 49^a דִּפְתִּירָה בְּמִי a legal subject had just been opened for them

(for discussion, and he would not disturb them). Hor. 10^b אֵיכִימְרוּן מ' פִּלְן וְכִי have you put up such and such a web, i. e. have you mastered this and that subject?

מִסְכְּלָהּ, v. מִסְכְּלָהּ.

מִסְכְּלָהּ m. (סְכִּי) *rejectable, drossy.* Targ. Prov. XXVI, 23 כִּסְפָּא מ' (h. text סִיגִים).

מִסְכְּלָהּ m. (v. סְכִּי) *hair-dresser.* Lam. R. to I, 15 (expl. סְכִּיָּה, ib.) [read:] צוּחִין בְּעֵרְבִיא צוּחִין he combed them (carded their skins) with an (iron) comb, for in Arabia they call the hair-comber hair-curler.

מִסְכְּמָה, מִסְכְּמָה f. (סְכִּי) *closing a cavity.* אָבֵן מ', v. אָבֵן. Nidd. 69^b מ' בָּאֵבֶן when the apparent corpse lies on a stone under which there is a cavity; Sabb. 82^b (Ms. M. מוֹסְמָא, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note). Sifra M'tsora, Zab., Par. 2, ch. III; a. fr.

מִסְמָם, v. מִסְמָם III.

מִסְמָם I (v. מִסְמָם) *to melt, dissolve.*

Nithpa. נִתְמַסְמָם *to be molten, to be in a state of dissolution or liquefaction.* Hull. 45^b, v. מִזְמָא. Ib. 53^b כִּי הַבָּשָׂר מ' הִיכִי if (in one spot of an animal known to have been attacked by a beast of prey) the flesh appears decayed; ib. הִיכִי כל שְׁהוּרָפָא what do you mean by 'decayed' (Answ.) רָמִי נִי what a physician would peel off, until he comes on sound flesh; ib. 77^a מִתְמַסְמָם. Y. Ter. VIII, 46^a top שְׁנִיתִי מִסְמָם (a melon) the core of which is liquefied.

מִסְמָם ch. same, 1) *to melt, make faint.* Targ. Y. Deut. I, 28 מִסְמָם (not מִסְמִי; h. text מִסְמִי).—Y. Shek. V, 48^d מִסְמָם מִסְמָם מִסְמָם Bab. ed. (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. p. 43; oth. ed. סִמָּם; Ms. M. סִמָּא) which wine loosens the bowels. —2) *to soil, make loathsome.* Hull. 18^a מִסְמָם לִיהָ בִּפְתָּחָא the authority soils the meat with dung, so that it cannot be sold &c.—Part. pass. מִסְמָם. Ib. 28^a כִּי מִמִּי קוֹיֵרָה מִסְמָם its throat stained with blood; ib. 53^b.

Ithpa. אִתְמַסְמָם *to be dissolved, melt away, perish.* Targ. Job IX, 23 (h. text מִסָּח).

מִסְמָם II (cmp. מִשְׁמָשׁ 1) *to press, squeeze.* —Part. pass. מִסְמָם *mashed, shapeless.* Num. R. s. 14 (play on מִשְׁמָרֹחַ, Koh. XII, 10) מִשְׁמָרֹחַ when they (the words of the Law) come out disfigured, they are bitter (drops) to those who hear them; v. מִסִּי I; Y. Snh. X, 28^a bot.—Nidd. 24^a מִסְמָם (מִסְמָם) מִסְמָם (= מִמִּי) a foetus whose face is mashed, contrad. טוֹרֵחַ v. טוֹרֵחַ I. —2) (cmp. אֲמִץ) *to press, urge, esp. (of medical treatment) to sustain vital energies.* Gen. R. s. 82 כִּךְ מִסְמָם this is the way they stimulate the vital energy of the travelling woman; (Yalk. ib. 136 מִשְׁיבִין); Yalk. Is. 263 שְׁמִסְמִין אֶת דֹּרֵיהָ (corr. acc.).

מִסְמָם ch. same, 1) *to press, squeeze.* Hull. 4^a מִסְמָם מִסְמָם he holds the bird's head closely in his hand (so that no mark, if there was any on it, could be rec-

ognized).—2) to stimulate, sustain strength. Yeb. 42^b
וְכִי לִידָה מִמֶּסֶתָּ לִידָה רַבָּה she may sustain the child's strength with
eggs and milk (replacing the mother's milk).

Itkpa, אִתְקַמֵּס, *to be squeezed, mashed*. Y. Yeb. VIII, 9^a top; Y. Sabb. XIX, 17^a bot. [read:] הָיָה בָּרָא בְּכָר מִיִּמְמָס בֵּיתָא וּמָתָא a son was born to him with his membrum mashed, and he died.

מִסְמָס III. מִסְמָסִים m. (v. מִסְמָס I) *polished wood*, prob. (=**אֶלְמָס**, cmp. מִזְג) *coral-wood*. Hag. 26^b מ' מִסְמָסִים Ms. M. (some ed. מִסְמָסִים, read מִסְמָסִים; Ar. מִסְמָסִים) vessels of polished wood, opp. to אֶבֶן מִסְמָסִים; Men. 97^a.—[Kidd. 12^a מִסְמָסִים, v. מִסְמָסִים.]

מַסְמָה, v. הַמְסָמָה.

מִסְמָחָא, Targ. Ez. XLIII, 14 Ar., v. מִסְמָחָא.

מַסְמָר m. (b. h. only in pl.; **מַסְמָר** 1) *a pointed object, nail, pin*. Sabb. VI, 10 (67^a) **מִן הַצְלוֹב** (Y. ed. הצלוב) *a nail from the gallows of an impaled convict (used as an amulet)*. Kel. XII, 4 **הַגֵּרֵעַ מִן הַבְּלֹד־לֵתֶר** *the blood-letter's pin (v. infra)*; **מִן הַגֵּרֵעַ** *the style of the sun-dial*; **מִן הַשֵּׁלֶבֶת** *the weaver's pin*. Ib. 5 **מִן שְׂדוּקֵינוּ** *our staff*; Tosef. Ib. B. Mets. II, 14 **מִן שְׂעָקְמוּ** *an iron pin which was bent in order to be used as a key*. Kel. I. c. **שֶׁל הַבַּנְקָר** *the banker's pin for fastening the shutters*, v. תָּרִיס.—Num. R. s. 14 **שֶׁישׁ** *a nail which has a big knob*.—Tosef. Kel. B. Mets. IV, 3 **מִן מַקֵּל שְׂשֵׁנֶה בְּרֹאשׁוֹ** *a staff to the end of which a pin was attached for the sake of taking hold of the threshing floor (of making it stationary)*; ib. V, 10. Ib. B. Bath. VII, 2 **מִן הַמֵּל שֶׁל הַבּוֹנֵה** *the builder's cord to which a pin is attached (i. e. plumb-line)*. Ib. B. Mets. II, 11 **מִן הַגֵּרֵעַ** *the scraper's pin (fastened to the smith's block)*; a. fr.—*Pl.* **מַסְמָרִים**, **מַסְמָרִין**, **מַסְמָרוֹת**. Gen. R. s. 68, end. B. Bath. 7^b **מִן הַמֵּל שֶׁל הַבּוֹנֵה** *drive nails into it, i. e. remember it well*. Tosef. Kel. B. Mets. II, 11 **מִן הַבֹּחֶלֶת הַנִּזְכָּרָה** *a store-keeper's bowl (?) studded all over with nails*. Tanh. T'haal. 15 (ref. to Koh. XII, 11) **מִן הַמִּשְׁמָר** *like guards* (like guards) *וְאֵינוֹ כִּי יִקְרִי מִן הַמִּשְׁמָר* *it is written k'mishm'roth (like guards) and we read k'masm'roth (like nails) to teach thee, if thou drivest them like a nail into thy heart, they will guard thee*; Num. R. s. 4. Esth. R. to VI, 10 **אֵין . . . הַכֹּלִים** *I prepared for these ropes and nails (for impaling)*; a. fr.—(2) (*pl.*) **cloves**. Num. R. I. c. **נִשְׁמָרִים** *as sweet to their hearers as cloves*.—(3) *a peg-shaped attachment to a loaf, knob*. T'bul Yom I, 3 **מִן הַשֹּׂמֶר** *the knob on the back of the loaf (supposed to serve as trade-mark)*.—(4) *a wart or corn (cmp. Lat. clavus)*.—*Pl.* **מַסְמָרוֹת**. Sifra Thazir. Neg., Par. 1, ch. II **וְהָיָה**; Tosef. Neg. II, 12 **מִן הַמַּסְמָרָה** *(sing.)*.

מִסְמְרָא, מִסְמֶר ch. same, *pin, nail*. Targ. Y. Num. XXV, 3.—Y. Hag. III, beg. 78^d וְכִי הָיוּ נֹסִיבֵי הָדָר וְכִי כָל הָיָה לֵהּ וְהָיוּ נֹסִיבֵי הָדָר וְכִי כָל הָיָה לֵהּ
each took one nail and drove it in. Y. Pes. V, 32^b top [read:] כְּמִסְמְרָא גִבְךָ לֵת הָאָה קְבִיעָא גִבְךָ let this be fixed in thy memory like a nail; Y. Yeb. XIII, 13^a top בְּמִסְמְרָא (corr. acc.); a. e.—*Pl.* מִסְמְרָא, מִסְמֶרָא, רִידָה... Targ. Jer. X, 4; a. e.—Y. B. Bath. II, 13^b bot. [read:] מִסְמֶרָא אֵילֵין מִסְמֶרָא אֵילֵין מִסְמֶרָא אֵילֵין refused to refused to another the fastening of the weaver's pin to the party wall.—[מִסְמֶרָא, v. מִסְמֶר.]

מַסְמֶרֶת f. *wart* or *corn*, v. **מִסְמֵר** h., end.

מִסְמָחָא f. (סִמָּה) *one of the marked-off tiers or settles of the altar* (v. Midd. III, 1). Targ. Ez. XLIII, 14; 17 (ed. Lag. מִסְמָחָא a. מִסְמָחָא; ed. Wil. מִסְמָחָא, Ar. מִסְמָחָא; corr. acc.; h. text עֲזָרָה).

מִשְׁנָה m. (v. מַסְנֵא) shoe. Targ. O. Gen. XIV, 23. Targ. Ez. XVI, 10; a. fr.—Lam. R. to I, 5 וְרַג מִי דִידְדִּיהּ one of his shoes; וְרַג מִי דִידְדִּיהּ the other shoe; a. e.—Kidd. 22^b bot. מִסְנֵא (prob. to be read: מַסְנֵא) my shoe.—Pl. מִסְנֵא, מִסְנֵא. Targ. Josh. IX, 5 (ed. Wil. מִסְנֵא). Targ. Is. III, 18 (h. text עֲבָסִים Hebr. pl. מִסְנֵאִים Y. Pes. X, beg. 37^b, צוּצֵל).

מִסְנָה, v. next w.

מִסְנָה m. (סִנְיָה) *pure gold*. Targ. Is. XIII, 12 (ed. Wil. מִסְנָה; ed. Lag. מִסְנָה; h. text כֹּהֵן).

מסננת *f. (סֶנֶן) strainer; the strained mass. Sabb. XX, 2 (139^b) של חריר מ' a mustard mixture in the strainer (v. Bashi a. l.). Ib. 134^a ש'ו ב'מ' מסננתך ... you must not strain a mustard mixture (on the Holy Day) in the strainer designated for it.*

סֶבֶל f. (preced.) *sieve, basket*. Y. Dem. II, 21^d
bot. Ib. סֶבֶל (corr. acc.).

בבן (b. h.) *to melt, dissolve.*

Nif. נָפַס, נִפְּסוּ, נִפְּסוּם, נִפְּסוּיָם, *to melt, be liquefied; to fall away; to faint; to despair.* Ex. R. s. 25 בִּמְיוֹסֶין (Var. לְנִיפְסֵין) they faint. Yalk. ib. 251 הֻחַלְלוּ נִפְּסֵין they began to lose heart; Mekh. B'shall., Shir., s. 9 לְהִפְסֵם Deut. R. s. 1, end ו' מִשְׁרֵטֵי עֵינוֹ may this man's (thy) eye run out. Maasr. I, 2 תְּרוּמוֹת הָרְמוּנוֹת pomegranates are subject to tithes when their core becomes pulpy; expl. Y. ib. 48^d bot. ו' מִשְׂרִיסֶךָ אֵילָן (cmp. מִקְסֵם II) when the eatable portion (core) can be mashed under one's fingers; [another definition taking our w. in the sense of *falling away, diminution;* מַצְדָּה when the ripening core is reduced to half the capacity of the cavity, — upon which the remark is made, פָּלְגוֹן לְבָבוֹ ... הֲסֵא ... רִילָמָה perhaps he learned it from the homiletical teachers who interpret *hemassu* &c. (Deut. I, 28), they divided our hearts (an allusion to Num. R. s. 17)].

Hif. הָסַח *to cause to melt away.* Deut. R. s. 2, beg. (ref. to Ps. XXXIX, 12) וְכִי הָסַח אֶחָיוּת וְכִי (not אֶחָיוּת) all the delight which Moses longed for, to enter the land,—thou hast caused it to decay as a moth enters garments and makes them decay. V. מָסַח.

מָסַי ch. same. Targ. II Sam. XVII, 10 מָסַי יָמַי (ed. Lag. ממסא מסי, v. מסי).

Ithpe. אִתְּפֵה to melt, decay. Targ. Ps. LXXV, 4.—
[מֵאִים, v. אִמִּים.]

בֶּטֶן m. *stomach*, v. **בִּטַּן**.

מִסָּחָה, v. **מִסָּחָה**.

מססמולא, v. מסוסמולא.

מִסֵּעַ m. (b. h.; נָסַע) *removal; journey; station*. Cant. R. to III, 6 למ' ממ' from station to station; a. fr.—*Pl.* מִסְעוֹת (fem.). Snh. 94^b נסע וכ' that wicked man (Sennacherib) marched ten journeys in that one day; Yalk. Is. 284. Tanh. B'midb. 2 ובאה עמדות במ' and it (the well) went with them on their journeys; Num. R. s. 1. Tosef. R. Hash. III (II), 3 ובמ' and the signal for marching (Num. X, 2-8); a. fr.—Pesik. R. s. 16 חמִשְׁעִים the marches in the desert.—[Tosef. R. Hash. II (I), 2 מסעיות, מסעות, v. מְשׁוּאָה.]

מִסְעָד m. (סָעַד) *assistant, attendant*.—*Pl.* מִסְעָדִים. Par. III, 6 פרה וכל מִסְעָדֶיהָ the red cow and all her attendants.

מסעיות, v. מְשׁוּאָה.

מִסְפָּד m. (b. h.) = חֲסִפָּד. Lam. R. introd. (R. Joh. 1) מה לכם קוֹשְׁרֵיךְ מ' why do you compose these lamentations?, v. חֲסִפָּד.

מִסְפָּדָא, מִסְפָּד, מִסְפָּד ch. same. Targ. Gen. I, 10. Targ. Y. Deut. X, 6; a. e.—*Pl.* מִסְפָּדֵיָא. Targ. Am. V, 16 (ed. Lag. a. oth. *sing.*).

מספוממיה, v. אֶסְפָּמִיָא.

מִסְפֹּרֶת v. מִסְפָּרָה.

מִסְפִּיּוּא m. (סָפִי) *fearfulness*. Targ. Job XLI, 17 (Ms. מִסְפִּי; h. text שִׁיחַ). Ib. XXXI, 23 (ed. Lag. מִסְפִּי; Ms. Var. שִׁיחַ; h. text סָפִיָא).

מִסְפֵּק m. (מִסְפֵּק II; v. סָפֵק) *strait, dilemma; difficulty*. Y. Sot. III, 19^a bot. הוזה המרויבא she placed herself in such a dilemma (to be suspected of adultery and to have to drink the waters of jealousy). Y. Gitt. VIII, 49^c bot. מה ראתה להבדיל עצמך למי הוזה וכ' what was thy reason for taking such a responsibility (by deciding in favor of a lenient opinion)?—Esth. R. to II, 3 מהו הן באו לירי דמי הן they (the Persian matrons) came to that trouble (to have to compete with all maidens of the country); a. e.

מִסְפָּקָה, מִסְפָּקָה m. (מִסְפָּק II) 1) *sufficiency*. Y. Ber. IV, 8^a top [read:] איזה לך מ' לכל חזא וחזא אדברה מינחון you have enough material for each Divine Name out of them (the combined benedictions); Y. Taan. II, 65^c top.—2) *Pa.* of סָפֵק, q. v.

מִסְפָּר m. (b. h.; סָפַר) *number, count*. Cant. R. to VI, 9 (ref. to II Sam. XXIV, 9) וכ' *mispar* means counting, *mifkad*, summing up. Pesik. R. s. 11 הוי מ' they were a limited number; v. מִסְפָּרָה; a. fr.

מִסְפָּרָא, מִסְפָּרָא m. (סָפַר) *tool for cutting hair, razor, scissors*. Targ. O. Num. VI, 5. Targ. Ez. V, 1 (not מִסְפָּר); a. e.—Snh. 96^a חבו לי מ' (Ms. F. מִסְפָּרָא) give me a razor; ib. מספרא ליה ויהבו ליה מספרא; Yalk. Is. 276.

מִסְפָּרִים, מִסְפָּרִים m. du. (preced.) *shears, scissors*. Kel. XVI, 8 חיק מספרי ומ' the sheath of a shearing knife or of scissors. Y. M. Kat. III, 82^a top במ' with scis-

sors, contrad. to סכין a. מספרא; Bab. ib. 17^b; a. e.—[Tosef. Kel. B. Mets. IV, 5 מספריים ed. Zuck., read מִסְפָּרִים.]

מִסְפֹּרֶת, מִסְפָּרָה f. (preced.) *shearing knife, clipping tool*. Kel. XVI, 8, v. preced. M. Kat. 17^b, a. e., v. preced. Kel. XIII, 1 (Maim. מספרי, ed. Dehr. מספרי). Tosef. ib. B. Mets. III, 4 של פריקים מ' shears consisting of separable blades; Sabb. 48^b; 58^b מספרי. Tosef. Bets. III, 19, v. קָפַר; a. e.

מִסְפָּרָתָא f., v. מִסְפָּר.

מָסַק (denom. of a noun מָסַק, fr. נָסַק *to ascend*) *to harvest olives*, opp. to נָקַה to pick, glean. Tosef. Dem. VI, 6 ירדיו לְמָסַק בּוֹחִים . . . if an Israelite rented from a fellow Israelite . . . his olive trees for harvesting, the rent to be payable in olives; v. מָסַק בשמן payable in oil; Y. ib. VI, 25^b top. Neg. II, 4 in the position of one taking olives down. Tosef. Toh. X, 4 ער שלא מָסַק before he plucked them; a. fr.—Part. pass. מָסֻק; *pl.* מְסֻקִּין. Tosef. B. Mets. IX, 1.—Denom. מָסִיק, מְסִיקָה.

מָסַק part. *Af.* of נָסַק.

מִסְקָנָא m. (מָסַק) *ascent*.—*Pl.* מִסְקָנִין. Lev. R. s. 18; Koh. R. to XII, 5; v. מְחִירָהָא.

מִסְקָנָא, v. מִסְקָנָא.

מִסְקָנָא, Y. Bicc. III, 65^d; v. דְּמִסְקָנָא.

מִסְקָנָא m. (מָסַק) 1) *ascent, height, steps*. Targ. I Sam. IX, 11 (ed. Lag. מִסְקָנָא). Targ. Is. XXXVIII, 8; a. e.—2) *final result, upshot*. Meg. 14^b ומ' חזי דוואי and so it finally came to pass.

מִסְקִינָא, v. מְסֻקִּיָא.

מִסְקָהָא f. pl. (preced. wds.) *going up, procession*. Targ. II Chr. IX, 4.

מָסַר (b. h.; sec. r. of אָסַר, emp. meanings of b. h. סָפַר) 1) *to seize* (v. Num. XXXI, 5).—Denom. 1. מסירא 1.—2) *to hand over; to deliver, transmit*. Ab. I, 1 ומִסְרָה וכ' and handed it (the Law) over to &c. (in the chain of tradition). B. Mets. 8^b (expl. מוֹסִירָה דבר וכ' like one handing over (giving possession) &c. Ib. 111^b bot. דבר שמסר אר נפשו Deut. XXIV, 15) נשא אר נפשו (expl. Ms. M. (ed. דומסר, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) a labor for which he binds (obligates) himself; [oth. explan.] ib. 112^a מ' לי נפשו עליו (Ms. M. מ' אר עצמו למיחה) he delivered himself to death, i. e. risked his life; (Ms. M. for which he surrendered his life to the employer); Sifré Deut. 279 מ' לך אר נפשו he surrendered his life to thee (the employer); a. v. fr.—על—דין מ' to surrender one's case against a man (to Providence); v. דִּין. B. Kam. 93^a; R. Hash. 16^b; a. e.—Esp. a) *to surrender a person to the authorities, to inform against*. Gitt. 7^a ומ' לבידי לְמָסַרָם למלכות is in my power to bring them to judgment through the (Roman) government. Tosef. Ter. VII, 20 ומ' לבידי וליא ומ' let them

all suffer death rather than surrender one Israelite &c.; a. fr.—V. **מָסִיב** (h)—**מִצְוָה** (snb. **לְמִדָּה**) to *suffer martyrdom*. Pes. 53^b **שֶׁמָסִיב צִצְמָן עַל קְדוּשַׁתוֹ** who were ready to suffer death for the sanctification of the Name (of the Lord). Yalk. Ex. 182 **אִיזֵה הַמִּסְכָּה צִצְמָה וְכִ** a people that is ready to die for the unity of my Name; a. fr.—Part. pass. **מָסִיב**; f. **מְסִיבָה**; pl. **מְסִיבִין**, **מְסִיבוֹת**. Kidd. 32^b; B. Mets. 58^b **לֹא דְבַר הָמָא לֵבֵל וְכִ** an injunction which is entrusted to the heart (over which human authorities have no control), the Text adds, 'and thou shalt be afraid of thy God.' Mekh. Ki Thissa (ref. to **לֹא**, Ex. XXXI, 14) **לֹא לְשַׁבָּת** the Sabbath is given in your charge, but you are not surrendered to the Sabbath, i. e., there are higher objects for which the Sabbath law must eventually be violated; Yoma 85^b; a. fr.

Nif. נִמְסָר to be delivered, transmitted. Num. R. s. 4 בְּכֹרֶה לוֹ בְּכֹרֶה the birth-right (priesthood) was transferred to him. B. Kam. 82^b אֵין נִמְסָרִים בְּיָדֶם they will not be given into your hands, you will have no power over them; Men. 64^b. Y. Yoma III, 40^d בִּלְאֵי הָיָה נִמְסָר לֹא הָיָה (the pronunciation of the Tetragrammaton) was not communicated to any but &c.; a. fr.

מָסַר, (**מִסַּר**) I ch. same. Targ. Gen. XXXIX, 8. Targ. Am. I, 6. Targ. O. Deut. XXIV, 15; a. fr.—Part. pass. מְסַר; f. מְסִירָא; pl. מְסִירֵין. Targ. Num. III, 9, a. fr.—[Targ. Y. II Gen. XVI, 5 מְסִירֵין בִּידֶךָ, a corrupt., probn. to be read: יְמִסְרֵיהּ עֲלֶיךָ; cmp. B. Kam. 93^a.]—B. Mets. 8^b לֹא הָיוּ רְלוּקָה מִן הַבַּיִת וְעַד הַחֹץ who is there to deliver it to him, that he might take possession? Y. Yoma III, 40^d bot. אֵצֶל כָּךְ מְסַר יְדֵיהּ I will transmit it (the pronunciation of the Tetragrammaton) to you. Koh. R. to III, 11 [read:] אֵצֶל אֵיזוֹ מִי שֶׁנֶּשְׂכַּח לוֹ הַכֹּהֵן בֵּר נֶשְׁכַּח לוֹ הַכֹּהֵן בר נש ואִימְסֻרָא לִיהּ I might communicate it?; כִּי אֵצֶל מִימְסַר; כִּי when he was about to communicate it. Kidd. 12^b וְכִי רַמ' מוֹדֵעָא וְכִי who enters a protest against his own letter of divorce. Ber. 20^a וְכִי הָיוּ מְסַרֵי נַפְשֵׁיהֶון וְכִי were ready to suffer martyrdom for the sanctification of the Name; אֵין לָא מְסַרֵּין וְכִי are not ready to suffer &c.; a. fr.

Itkpe. אֶתְּמָסֶר, אֶתְּמָסֶר to be surrendered, transmitted; to surrender one's self. Targ. Lev. XXVI, 25. Targ. Ps. LXXIX, 11; a. e.—Gitt. 66^b מִיִּמְסָרָן; 29^a מִיִּמְסָרָן, v. מִיִּלָּא II. Snh. 26^a מִיִּמְסָרִי have decided to surrender (to capitulate). Koh. R. 1. c. מִיִּמְסָר לִיחָ מִיִּמְסָר עֲלֵיהָ מִיִּמְסָר לִיחָ (some ed. לִיחָ מִיִּמְסָר לִיחָ) he declined to have the Tetragrammaton transmitted to him (v. Y. Yoma 1. c.).

מִסֵּר II, *Pa.* מִסֵּר (denom. of מִסַּר) *to saw.* Targ. Is. XLIV, 13. Targ. II Sam. XII, 31 (ed. Wil. מִסֵּר); Targ. I Chr. XX, 3 (ed. Bahm. מסאר).—Part. pass. מִמְסֵר. Targ. I Kings VII, 9.

מַסֵּר m. (b. h. מַסֵּר; נָסַר) *a tool with rough edges or teeth, file, saw*. Sabb. XVII, 4 הַגְדִּיל מַ' saw for cutting wood. Kel. XXI, 3; Tosef. ib. B. Bath. I, 8 מְלִיכָן שֶׁל מַ' מְלִיכָן the frame of the saw. Y. Succ. III, 53^c hot. מַ' leaves serrated like a saw, v. מַסֵּר; Tosef. ib. II, 7; Bab. ib. 34^a דְּרִימָה לְמַ' Gen. R. s. 6; Midr. Sam. ch. IX, v. נָסַר; Ex. R. s. 5 כֶּסֶף (Var. כְּמַסֵּר); a. e.

מִסְרָא ch. same. Targ. Is. X, 15 (ed. Wil. מִסְרָא).—*Pl.*
מִסְרִי Targ. I Kings VII, 9. Targ. II Sam. XII, 31; Targ.
I Chr. XX, 3 (ed. Rahm. מִסְרִי).

מִסְרֵפֶן, v. מִסְרֵבִין, *pl.* מִסְרָבָא

מסרביי pr. n. m. *M'sarbay*, by-name of the family of Jojarib. Y. Taan. IV, 68^d מ"ב מסרביי וכו' he was surnamed M., because he surrendered the Temple to the enemy; לו, because he surrendered the Temple to the enemy; על שמוי וכו' the Lord went into judgment . . . because they rebelled against him.

מְסֻרְבָּנָה, מְסֻרְבֵּן m. (I סֻרַב) *rebellious*. Targ. Ps.
 LXXVIII, 8 (ed. Lag. **מְסֻרְבָּנָה**, Var. **מְסֻרְבֵּן**; ed. Wil. **מְסֻרְבֵּן**
 (*pl.* followed by *sing.* **מְסֻרְבֵּן**; Ms. **מְסֻרְבָּנָה**). Targ. Is.
 LXV, 2.

מִטְרָה v. מִסְרָה.

מִסְרָהָבָּ m. (סָרַח) 1) *impatient, impetuous*. Targ. Prov. XXI, 5 (h. text מָרָץ). — 2) *rebellious*. — **מִסְרָהָבִין**. Targ. Y. Deut. XXXI, 27. Targ. Ps. LXVI, 7 ed. Wil. (ed. Lag. מִסְרָהָבִין; Ms. מִסְרָהָוִין; h. text סָרַרִים).

מִסְרָתָבָאִית adv. (preced.) *impetuously*. Targ. Prov.
XXV, 8 (h. text מחר).

מִסְרֵבֶן v. מִסְרֵתֶבֶן

מִסְרֵהָבָא v. מִסְרֵהָוּיךְ, מִסְרֵהָוּבִין

מִסְרָפִין, v. מִסְרָדִין.

מִסְכָּה v. מִסְרוּכִי

מסרוֹלֶה, Y. Ned. VII, beg. 40^b וּפְלִיגְרִיָּה *מְר*, a corrupt. for *מְלִיסִיפְּהִיָּוִן* m. (μελισσοφυλλον, comp. Syr. מְדִיגִיסִיפְּהִיָּוִן, מְדִיגִיסִיפְּהִיָּוִן, P. Sm. 2025; 2091) *Melissophyllon*, *melissa* or *baum*, an herb (v. Sm. Ant. s. v.); v. מְשִׁלְרִיָּה.

מִסְרֵק, v. מִסְרוֹק.

מִסְרוֹקָה m. (סֶרֶק II) *hair-comber*. Lam. R. to I, 15,
v. מִסְלָה.

מִסְרֵהָ v. מִסְרֵיָהּ.

מִסְרִיקָא, v. מִסְרָקָא.

מִסְרִיתָא, v. מִסְרִיתָא.

מִסְרָה m. (סָרָה; v. סָרָה I) *band with which the saddle is fastened around the ass' belly*. Tosef. Sabb. IV (V), 2 **שלא יקשור את המסרה** (v. ed. Zuck. note) *he must not tie this band*; Sabb. 53^a **שלא יקשור בו במסרו** Ms. M. (ed. **מסריה**) *he must not tie with this band*; Y. ib. V, 7^b **את המסרו** (read: **מסריה**). (read: **המסריה**).

מִסְרָק m. (סֶרָק II) 1) *comb, strigil*. Kel. XIII, 8 מִשְׁלֵי מִסְרָקִים *hackle for flax*. Ib. 7; T'bul Yom IV, 6 מִשְׁלֵי מִסְרָקִים *hair-comb; a. e.—Tosef. Kel. B. Mets. IV, 4 מִשְׁלֵי מִסְרָקִים (an iron) comb to which a sting is attached (an instrument of torture emp. מִסְרָקִים) .—2) an indented attachment to a vessel*

or a plant &c. Ib. 9 שלשלת חבדור על הח' a lamp-chain is considered as joined to 'the comb'. Kel. II, 8 ציצית ציצור 'מ; Tosef. ib. B. Kam. II, 8 מטרק — ציצית. Ukt. II, 3 חמ' the crown of a pomegranate. — Pl. מטרקחור. Ber. 61^b, a. e. של ברזל 'מ iron combs for slaying, v. supra.

מִסְרָקָא ch. same. Ber. 18^b מִסְרָקָא my comb.
— Pl. מִסְרָקִין, מִסְרָקִין Gitt. 57^b בְּמִי רְפוּלָא with iron combs,
v. preced.; Lam. R. introd. (R. Josh. 2); ib. to II, 2 מִסְרָקִין
(not קֶן . . .); Koh. R. to III, 16 מִסְרָק (sing.)

מִסְרָה f. (b. h. מִשְׁרָה; v. קִסָּר) *a mould for frying a batter* (חֲלִיטָה), in gen. *pan*. Ḥall. I, 4 חֲלִיטָה דְּהֵי Ms. M. (ed. *חֲלִיטָה*) cake formed in the mould; Pes. 37^a; expl. ib. חֲלִיטָה (חֲלִיטָה) home-made *ḥalit* (v. חֲלִיטָה I). Y. Ḥall. I, 57^d, v. חֲלִיטָה III. Y. Pes. II, 29^b bot.

מִסְרִי, מִסְרָתָא ch. same. Targ. II Sam. XIII, 9 (ed. Wil. מִסְרִי). Targ. Lev. II, 5 (also מִסְרִי; h. text מִחַתָּה). Targ. Ez. IV, 3. Targ. I Chr. IX, 31 (h. text חֲבָהִים).

מִסִּיבָה, v. מִסִּיבָה.

מִסַּח f. constr. (b. h.; v. next w.) as much as, in accordance with. Hag. 8^a (ref. to Deut. XVI, 10) . . מ' בלמד ו' . . מביא תרגומו ו'. Ms. M. (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.) 'in accordance with' (the free-will offering &c.), this intimates that one must procure his festal offering with secular money (not from second tithe-money). Ib. מ' ו' . . מאי משמע דהאי מ' ו' where is the intimation that this *missath* means secular? (Answ. ref. to מָס, Esth. X, 1).

מִסְתָּא, (**מִסְתָּה**), **מִי**, f. ch. (מסט; emp. fr. דר. plenty, enough. Targ. Prov. XXX, 15, sq. (חון).— Constr. מִסְתָּה, מִסְתָּה, מִי, מִי adv. (= h. יד.). Targ. II Sam. XXIV, 16 (h. text רב). Targ. Ex. XXXVI, 5 (h. text מה). Ib. O. 7 (Y. גְּמִיטָה; h. text תַּעֲשֶׂה). Targ. Prov. XXX, 8 מִסְתָּא חוֹן for me (h. text חֵן). Targ. Jer. XLIX, 9 מִסְתָּא כְּמוֹ (בְּמִי), (כְּמִי) as much as required. Targ. Y. E. i. c., v. supra. Targ. Lev. XII, 8 (Y. ed. Amst. במי). Targ. II Chr. VIII, 13 כְּמִי (ed. Lag.); a. fr.—V. בְּמִיסָה *—Lev. R. s. 3 מִסְתָּא מִינְהוּ לְעַלְמָא דְאַחֵי it is enough, they will pay for it in the hereafter (Yalk. Koh. 971 מִיֵּיהָ). —V. מִסְתָּה.

מִסְתָּרָא v. מִסְתָּרֵי

מִסְתָּר, v. מִסְתָּר.

מִסְתָּוִרִין m. pl. (סִתָּר II, v. next w.) *confusion*. Yalk.
Gen. 126 בְּרִי מִן סִתָּוִרִים.

מִסְתוֹרִיתָא f. (סִתְרָא II) reel. Hull. 60^a, v. הָיָה לָא.

מִסְתַּיִם, מִסְתַּיִם, מוֹ, f. (denom. of **מָסַח**) 1) (*it is*) *enough*. Targ. Y. Num. XII, 14 **מִסְתַּיִם** *it is enough* for her. Targ. I Chr. XXI, 15; 27 **מִסְתַּיִם**; (Targ. II Sam. XXIV, 16 **מָסַח**). —Y. Keth. I, 25^c **וְכִי לֹא מִסְתַּיִם** *is it not enough* for her that she has been raised to priesthood? —Gitt. 14^b **לֹא מִסְתַּיִם** *לא (some ed. **מִסְתַּיִם**) not enough* that he did not help us but &c. Ib. 56^b **מִסְתַּיִם** *רקא חויה*

ר' thou art sufficiently rewarded by seeing the distress
 of thy enemy. B. Bath. 126^a מ' ר' לא was it not enough
 that thou didst sell his property &c.? Ber. 55^a חרירה
 his joy (over his good dream) is enough for him
 (he must not expect its realization); a. fr.—Yalk. Gen. 62
 בישא זה מ' דכוליה this (sample) is enough to prove that
 all the wine is bad; Gen. R. s. 38 מ' מ' Ar. (ed. משפ.)
 prob. to be read: מ' משפ. v. מ' משפ.—2) (v. P. Sm. 2184)
 saturation, plenty. Targ. Job VI, 7 (sec. vers.) ויהיו. וזמן
 מ' ר' they made me sickly, and thus there was more
 than enough for my meal (h. text חמדי כד'י, play on
 ח' כד'י, v. ב'חמדי).

מִסְטִירִין a. מִסְתָּר v. מִסְתִּיר, מִסְתִּירִין.

מִתְמַלֵּא f. (מָלָא; emp. מִלְּפָנֶיךָ) *substructure* filled with earth, *tier*; v. מִתְמַלֵּא.

מִסְתָּרִים m. (h. h.; סֵתֶר I) *secret*. — *Pl.* מִסְתָּרִים, מִסְתָּרֵי, גִּלְיָהוּ Gen. R. s. 82 (quot. adopted fr. Jer. XLIX, 10) מִסְתָּרֵי מִסְתָּרֵי I laid open his (Esau's) secrets in order to expose his bastards; Yalk. Jer. 331; Yalk. Chr. 1073 מִסְתָּרֵי (corr. acc.). Ex. R. s. 19 יִדְעוּ מִסְתָּרֵי אֵל shall not learn his (Israel's) secrets. Hag. 5^b רַבִּי שְׁמוּיֵאל . . . the Lord has one special place whose name is *mistarim* (Jer. XIII, 17). — *V.* מִסְתָּרִין.

מִסְתָּרָא, Targ. Y. Deut. XXIX, 5, v. יִסְתָּר I.

מֶאָה I ch.=h. מֶאָה, [*grain*,] *m'ah*, a coin and a weight. Targ. I Sam. II, 36 (h. text אגורה). Targ. Job XLII, 11 Ms. Var. (ed. דורפא, h. text קשיטה).—*Pl.* מֶאָה, מֶאָה. Targ. O. Ex. XXX, 13 (Y. מֶאָה; h. text ארה).—B. Mets. 102^b מ' מאה מ' אסחריא מאה מ' אסחריא if he said 'an Istira', (adding) 'one hundred m'ah', he must pay one hundred m'ah. Kidd. 81^a, דָּמָה. Snh. 26^b; a. fr.—מֶאָה=h. מֶעוֹט, *money*. Targ. Esth. IX, 22.

מֵעָא II ch.=h. **מַעְרָה**, *belly, womb*. Targ. Ps. CXXVII, 4. Ib. LVIII, 4 מֵן מֵעָן (h. text מררם). Ib. XLIV, 26 מֵעָא Ms. (ed. מַעְרָא; h. text במנו).—Mostly *pl.* מַעְרָא, *bowels, intestines*. Targ. Gen. XXX, 2. Ib. XXV, 22, sq.; a. fr.—Hull. 93^a ריש מֵעָא the starting point of the (large) intestines. Yalk. ib. 976, v. מֵעָא. Lev. R. s. 3 בִּי מֵעָא (some ed. מַעְרָה) the small bowels; Koh. R. to VII, 19 [read: ' בְּנֹחַ'; a. fr.—V. מַעְרָא].

מַעֲבִידָא m. (עֲבַד) *doing*.—Pl. מַעֲבִידִין Targ. Job
XXIV, 25.

עֵבֶד, v. מַעְבֵּד.

מַעֲבִידִנִּי m. (preced.) *maker; parent*. Gen. R. s. 68; Yalk. Ps. 878 (play on הָרִים, Ps. CXXI, 1) לַמַּעֲבִידִנִּי אֶל הַהָרִים (v. הוֹר) I lift my eyes unto the *horim*, to my teacher and my begetter.

מַעֲבִידֵי f. (preced.) *making, getting*. Targ. Prov.
XXI, 6.

מעֵבָה, v. מְעִיבָה.

מַעוֹט (not קוראין אותו פסח מ' Ms. M. מניין, v. מנה) and they called it the Passover of the crowded, v. מַעוֹט.

מַעוֹט, v. מַעוֹט.

מַעוֹט, v. sub מַעוֹט.

מַעוֹט, infin. Pa. of מַעוֹט.

מַעוֹט, v. מַעוֹט.

מַעוֹט, v. II.

מַעוֹט m (denom. of עין) *having many eyes or colors*, name of a *plant* (prob. πολύφθαλμος = βότρυς), *Chrysanthemum*. Y. Kil. I, 27^a, v. מַעוֹט.

מַעוֹט, v. II.

מַעוֹט m., מַעוֹט f. (עלה, Pi.) *prominent, distinguished*. Ber. 10^b (expl. עלה, II Kings IV, 10) *the most distinguished room* (the *exedra*); Ned. 56^a (expl. העלוי, Mish. VII, 4) *the best room*. Men. 108^b (expl. העלוי, Ms. M. שבתאי) *my best room*. B. Kam, 18^b (expl. העלוי, Mish. I, 4) *with the best portion of his estate*; a. e.—Pl. מַעוֹט. Ib. *the most distinguished of his family*; a. e.

מַעוֹט adv. (עמד) *standing, in a standing position*. Shebu. 38^b *an oath must be taken standing*, but scholars may remain seated. Ber. 30^a *must stand still* (during prayer), opp. מַעוֹט; Y. ib. II, beg. 4^a. Sifré Deut. 155 *no function is properly performed if the priest is not standing*; a. fr.

מַעוֹט I m. (b. h.; עין) 1) [*selection*; emp. בירה,] *residence, esp. the Temple*; 'המ' by the Temple! Tosef. Keth. III, 2. Tosef. Ker. IV, 4. Num. R. s. 12 *thou hast placed thy residence with the uppermost (angels)*. Koh. R. to XII, 7 *my residence (in heaven) is pure*; a. e.—2) *Ma'on*, name of one of the heavens. Hag. 12^b.—3) [*that which is looked for*,] *sustenance, support* (v. I Sam. II, 29; 32). Gen. R. s. 68, a. e. *the Lord is the support of his world*; emp. מַעוֹט.—[Ex. R. s. 24 *some ed., read: מַעוֹט*]

מַעוֹט II pr. n. pl. 1) (b. h.) *Maon*, in Judaea. Mekh. Yithro, Bahod. s. I. יהודה 'מ'.—2) 'מ', also *Maon*, *Beth Maon*, near Tiberias. Sabb. 139^a *the synagogue of M.*; (Gen. R. s. 80, beg. מַעוֹט, read מַעוֹט; Y. Snh. II, end, 20^d *בב' מַעוֹט*; Y. Erub. V, 22^b *בב' מַעוֹט*; Y. Sot. I, 17^a *בב' מַעוֹט* (corr. acc.); Num. R. s. 9 (ed. Wil. p. 58).—[Tosef. Shebi. VII, 13 *מַעוֹט* Var., ed. Zuck. *שמעון*; oth. ed. *מַעוֹט*]

מַעוֹט m. (preced.) *of Maon*. Gen. R. s. 80, beg. יוסף 'מ'. Jose of M.; Y. Snh. II, end, 20^d *מַעוֹט* (h.); Yalk. Ez. 357 *מַעוֹט*.—Pl. מַעוֹט. Ib. *בב' מַעוֹט*; Gen. R. I. c. (not מַעוֹט), v. preced.

מַעוֹט m. 1) *of Maon*, v. preced.—2) *the Book M'oni*, name of a Pentateuch copy in Jerusalem in which was written in place of מַעוֹט (Dent. XXXIII, 27). Y. Taan. IV, 68^a *bot. מַעוֹט*; Sifré Deut. 356 *של מַעוֹט*; Treat. Sofrim VI, 4 *מַעוֹט* (corr. acc.).

מַעוֹט, v. מַעוֹט.

מַעוֹט, v. מַעוֹט.

מַעוֹט, v. מַעוֹט.

מַעוֹט, Midr. Till. to Ps. LXXIII, 4, read with ed. Bub. מַעוֹט, v. מַעוֹט.

מַעוֹט, read: מַעוֹט.

מַעוֹט m. (denom. of ערב) *one who has become clean with the setting of the sun* (Lev. XXII, 7), opp. to מַעוֹט, v. מַעוֹט. I.—Pl. מַעוֹט. Par. III, 7; Tosef. ib. III, 7. Ib. 6 *מַעוֹט* (corr. acc.).—Fem. מַעוֹט. Sifra M'tsora, Zab., Par. 5, ch. IX.—[מַעוֹט, v. מַעוֹט.]

מַעוֹט m. (v. מַעוֹט) *from goats, goats-hair, horn &c.* Targ. O. Ex. XXV, 4 *מַעוֹט* ed. Berl. (v. Berl. Targ. O. II, p. 27, a. Massorah, p. 111); Y. מַעוֹט. Ib. XXVI, 7 *מַעוֹט* ed. Berl. (Y. מַעוֹט). Targ. Num. XXXI, 20. Targ. O. Ex. XXXV, 26 *מַעוֹט* (ed. Berl. מַעוֹט); Y. מַעוֹט ('מ').

מַעוֹט f. (עוב, v. infra) *a concrete of stone chippings, clay &c., used for paving floors, pavement* covering the ceiling (תקרה) of the lower story and serving as flooring to the upper story. B. Mets. X, 2 *the dweller below must provide the ceiling, and the one above the pavement*. Ib. 117^a *the plaster preserves the ceiling* (thus benefitting the owner of the lower story); (oth. opin.) *it serves only to level the floor*. Succ. I, 7 *a ceiling not covered with pavement*; a. fr.—[עוב, Neh. III, 8 is supposed to mean: *to form a concrete for fortification purposes*.—Our w. seems to be a hebraization of *caementum* (v. P. Sm. 2137), by confounding it with h. r. מַעוֹט; emp. מַעוֹט a. מַעוֹט.]

מַעוֹט m. (עוב) *spinner*. Koh. R. to VII, 9 (prov.) *he beats out the yarn on his distaff, so will it get off his distaff, i. e. the rash man hurts none but himself*; v. מַעוֹט III.

מַעוֹט m. (preced.) *the yarn on the distaff*. Targ. Prov. XXXI, 19 (h. text מַעוֹט).

מַעוֹט (b. h.; emp. מַעוֹט) *to be thin, minute*.—Part. pass. מַעוֹט, f. מַעוֹט, pl. מַעוֹט. Y. Pes. V, 32^a *bot.*; Y. Snh. I, 18^c *bot.* *big in spirit* (haughty) and small in learning (of narrow capacity). Tosef. Hall. I, 7; a. e.—Tam. IV, 2 *at least* (Talm. ed. 31^a *comment. במיעוטן on the smallest of the tables*).

Pl. *to diminish, reduce; to do little.* Ab. IV, 10 *do less business, and busy thyself with the Law.* M. Kat. 22^a, v. עָסֶק. Taan. I, 7 *we must reduce business transactions, building &c.* Ib. IV, 6 *with the beginning of the month of Ab we must reduce rejoicing.* Hull. 60^b *go and make thyself smaller (be reduced).* Snh. 17^a *because you made yourselves small (were modest);* Num. R. s. 15. Tosef. Erub. IX (VI), 15 *if he reduced the size of the gap by means of stones &c.* Y. ib. VII, beg. 24^b *you may use utensils for reducing the opening.* Bab. ib. 77^b *effects the reduction, i.e. puts the two adjoining places in the legal condition of dwellings connected by a gate; a. fr.—2) (interpret.) to limit, qualify, exclude from the rule.* Shebu. 26^a *interpreted the entire Law on the principle of 'It includes and it excludes', i.e. on the principle that if, in the Biblical text, a specification is preceded and followed by general terms, both an extension (יריבוי) and a limitation (מיעוט) must be found; e. g. ib. (ref. to Lev. V, 4) 'or if a soul swears', this is a general expression, 'for bad or for good', this limits (the sphere of the law to things which are either an advantage or a disadvantage); 'whatsoever it be &c.', this is again a generalization; now what does it include? All kinds of words (vows); 'וכ' and what does it exclude? It excludes a religious act (the vow of doing a forbidden thing or not doing a commanded thing). Sifra Tsav, ch. XV, Par. 11 *if I exclude them (the gentiles) from the privilege of laying hands on the sacrifice, which has a wider sphere of application, must I not exclude them from the privilege of waving &c.?* a. fr.—Part. pass. *מְעֻטָּה*, v. *מְעֻטָּה*.*

Hif. *to do little, less.* Ber. 17^a *lest you say, I do much good, and he but little; we have learned, whether one does much or little (they are equally worthy), provided one directs his heart &c.;* Men. XIII, 11; a. fr.

Nithpa. *to be diminished, reduced.* Erub. VII, 5 *if the pile of straw has been reduced to less than ten handbreadths.* Ib. 54^b; Ab. Zar. 19^a *he will become less (will decline in learning).* Arakh. 80^b *if his value was reduced.* Tosef. Sot. XIV, 10 *the days were reduced, and the years shortened.* Ib. *the nations began to grow and the Israelites to be reduced (in rank).* Pesik. R. s. 14 *he became reduced in fortune.* Midr. Till. to Ps. XII, end *their soul within them shrinks, i.e. they feel jealous and angry;* Yalk. ib. 659; Lev. R. s. 32, beg. *the sphere of the act of waving is the smaller one; the laying on of hands has the smaller sphere;* a. fr.—Erub. 80^b *'it was reduced' (Mish. VII, 7) means, it was reduced to atoms, v. מְעֻטָּה.—B. Mets. 71^a means, it was reduced to atoms, v. מְעֻטָּה.—Tosef. Mikv. VI (VII), 14 *means, it was reduced to atoms, v. מְעֻטָּה.**

I ch., Pa. *same, to reduce; to exclude.* Yoma 74^a *this 'none but' is to exclude what (whom)? ... It excludes the king;* Shebu. 31^a Ms. M. (ed. לאפיקר); a. fr.

Ithpe. *to be reduced; to be excluded.* Erub. 79^b *when its size was reduced the day before;* a. e.

II m. (b. h.; preced.) a little, little. Ab. I, 15 *promise little and do much.* Sabb. 31^b (ref. to Koh. VII, 16) *but a little wrong one may do?; a. e.—V, מְעֻטָּה.*

מעטין מעטין m. (עֵטָן) *vat or pit where olives are packed until they form a viscid mass.* Toh. IX, 1 *the (intended) exudation produced by lying in the vat, opp. זיעת זיעת (unwelcome) exudation originating in the pile or basket, v. זיעת.* Ib. 9; Tosef. ib. XI, 1. Tosef. Maasr. III, 7 *מעטין.* Ib. 13, a. e. *מעטין.* Y. Dem. VI, 20^d *a mass of olives from the vat; a. fr.*

מעטין ch. same.—Pl. *מעטין.* Snh. 11^b (Rashi *מעטין*); Tosef. ib. II, 6 *מעטין;* Y. ib. I, 18^d top; Y. Maas. Sh. V, 56^c top.

מעטפת f. (עֵטָן II) *wrap.* Tosef. Kel. B. Bath. V, 4.

מעיר v. *מְעִיר.*

מעיריא, מעיריא v. *מְעִיר.*

מעיריא v. *מְעִיר.*

מעיריא, מעיריא v. *מְעִיר.*

מעיריא, מעיריא v. *מְעִיר.*

מעיריא v. *מְעִיר.*

m. (b. h.; עיל) cloak, robe. Ruth R. to IV, 8 (ref. to I Sam. XV, 27) *whose cloak (did Samuel seize and rend)?; Midr. Sam. ch. XVIII; a. e.—Esp. the high priest's robe.* Yoma VII, 5. Zeb. 88^b; Arakh. 16^a; a. e.

ch. same. Targ. I Sam. II, 19. Targ. Ex. XXVIII, 4; a. fr.—*Pl.* *מעיריא.* Targ. Ez. XXVI, 16.

f. (מַעַל; b. h. מַעַל) false dealing, bad faith. Sifré Num. 7 (ref. to Num. V, 12, sq.) *proves that ma'al refers to marital faithlessness (not to pecuniary defalcation).* Ib. ... *m'alah* everywhere (in the Scripture) has the meaning of false dealing; Num. R. s. 8. B. Bath. 88^b *this one (who robbed a man) makes sin precede faithlessness (ref. to Lev. V, 21), whereas that one (who robbed the Temple) makes faithlessness precede sin (ib. 15); a. fr.—Pl. מעיריא.* Num. R. s. 9 (ref. to Num. V, 12) *why this repetition of the stem מעל?—Esp. m'alah, the law concerning the unlawful use of sacred property (Lev. V, 15 sq.).* Tosef. Meil. I, 5 *מעל.*

'חמ' protects the flesh of the other animal from being subject to the law of *m.*, i. e. no use made of it is considered sacrilege. Ib. 8 מ' יצא ידיו מ' is no longer amenable to the law &c.; Meil. 2^a. Tosef. ib. III, 2 להדיק מ' to what fund does this fine for mal-appropriation go? Meil. 12^a מ' אירח ביה מ' אירח ביה מ' the law of *m.* applies to it; a. fr.—*Pl.* as ab. Zeb. V, 5 אשם מ' the guilt-offering for mal-appropriations of sacred property; a. fr.—*M' ilah*, name of a treatise of the Mishnah, Tosefta and Talmud Babli of the Order of Kodashim.

מעה, v. מעין, מעים.

מעא, מעה, v. מעין, מעין.

עין, v. מעין.

מעיין, מעין m. (b. h.; עין; cmp. עין) 1) *spring, fountain, source, issue*. Mikv. V, 1. Ib. 3, v. נקל. Ned. 41^b מ' הנובע מ' a bubbling well, v. בורחם. Tanh. Thazr. 6 מ' כל שער... a separate well (which feeds it). Ex. R. s. 24 מ' ו' (not מעין), v. בורחם. Gen. R. s. 26; Midr. Till. to Ps. I, 2 מעיין... the Lord held back his germinating issue. Lev. R. s. 32; Cant. R. to IV, 12 מ' חתום אליו הוחרים מ' 'a sealed well' (Cant. l. c.), that means the (pure) males. Yeb. 64^b מ' גרים מ' the well (in her womb) is the cause of the death of her successive husbands. Nidd. 11^b; ib. 35^b מ' אחד הוא מ' it is one and the same source (from which the menses and the blood at parturition issue); a. fr.—*Pl.* מעינות, מעיני. Ib. B. Mets. 87^a, a. e. מ' כשני מ' like two springs. Pesik. R. s. 42 מ' רבש כל חמ' he laid dry all the wells (secretory organs) both his own and those of his household &c. Tosef. Sot. XV, 3, a. e. מ' חכמה מ' the well-springs of wisdom. Nidd. 28^b מ' מעינותיה, מעינותיה his, her (the leper's) discharges; a. fr.—2) (cmp. מעה) *inside, digestive organs*. Snh. 81^b עד שיוקטן מעיני until his bowels are shrunk.

מעיונא, מעיונא ch. same, *belly, womb, bowels*. Targ. Ps. XLIV, 26 (v. מעא II). Ib. XXII, 11; a. e.—Taan. 10^b hot. מ' מ' to prevent disorder of the bowels; ib. 11^a מ' קסבר משום מ' he thought the reason for recommending short diet was to prevent disorder of the bowels (of which he was not afraid).—*Pl.* מעיניו, מעיניו. Targ. Ps. XL, 9; a. e.

מעסא, מעסא f. (עסא, denom. of עיסא) *a paste made of flour on which boiling water is poured*, contrad. to חליטה. Hall. I, 6; Pes. 37^b (Ms. O. (המעסא); Eduy. V, 2 (Ms. M. (המעסא); a. e., v. חליטה II. Tosef. Hall. I, 2 מעסא.

עס, v. מעיק, מעיק.

מעיקא I m. (עיק) *oppressor* (=h. מעיק). Targ. Is. II, 13. Targ. Job XXXVI, 16 (h. text צר). Targ. Esth. VII, 4; a. e.

מעיקא II f. (preced.) *oppression, distress* (=h. מעיקא). Targ. Ps. CXIX, 143; a. e.—*Pl.* מעיקתא. Ib. CVII, 13; 19. Ib. 6 מעיקת; a. e.—[מעיקת, part. f. of מעיק, q. v.]

מעין (h. h.; cmp. מין) *to crush; to dissolve by rubbing*. Lam. R. to I, 1 (העיר) they crushed an old man to death. Yeb. 34^b מ' מ' v. infra. Tosef. Pes. IV, 3, v. infra.—*Part. pass.* מעין; f. מעינה; pl. מעינים *dissolved by rubbing, crushed*. Nidd. 22^b מ' מ' a foetus which can be squashed by rubbing, although with some difficulty. Y. Dem. VI, 25^d top מ' מ' a substance pressed into a mass (as olives in the vat) is considered as connected, v. ריבוי. Midr. Till. to Ps. LXXIII, 4 מעינה ed. Buh., v. קנה.—Lam. R. l. c. פסח מ' (not מעינה) the Passover of the crushed (crowded); Pes. 64^b מ' פסח מ' when one old man was crushed to death, and they called it &c. Tosef. ib. IV, 3 נכנס מ' ישראל the Israelites entered the Temple mount and it could not contain all of them, and they called it &c.; (Var. מ' מ' the Passover of the crushers; Var. מ' מ'); Pes. l. c., v. מעינה.

Pi. מעין 1) same. Nidd. l. c. מ' מ' she tests the nature of the foetus by pressing and rubbing with her nail moistened with spittle. Y. Yoma VIII, 44^d bot. מ' מ' you must squeeze the core of the olive together (to be used as a standard of size). Yeb. 34^b מ' מ' Tamar destroyed her virginity by friction with her finger; (ib. מ' מ' brides acting like Tamar). Y. Sakh. XX, 17^c bot. מ' מ' (Bab. ib. 140^a מ' מ' מ' Keth. 36^b; Gitt. 81^a.—Esth. R. to I, 14, v. מ' מ'; a. e.—2) (cmp. מין) *to lower*. Ber. 45^a מ' מ' (Var. מ' מ' Hif.), v. מ' מ'.

Hithpa. מעין, Nithpa. מעין 1) *to be crushed, squashed, rubbed off*. Y. Maasr. I, 48^d bot., v. מ' מ'. Pes. l. c., v. supra. Tosef. Mikv. VI (VII), 14 מ' מ' quoted in R. S. to Mikv. IX, 2 (ed. Zuck. (מ' מ' they are rubbed against (and stick to) the garments, v. מ' מ'. Men. X, 4 (66^a) מ' מ' that its grains may not be crushed; a. e.—2) *to be lowered, flattened*. Nidd. 47^a, sq., v. מ' מ'.

מעין ch. same. Part. pass. מעין *having crushed genitals*. Targ. Y. Lev. XXII, 24.

Pa. מעין same. Gen. R. s. 57, end; Yalk. ib. 102 (play on Gen. XXII, 24) מ' מ' crush them; v. מ' מ'.

מעל m. (adopted fr. Deut. XXV, 9) [*from on*,] *upper* of the shoe. Yeb. 102^a מ' מ' ולא מ' מ' the text says 'from on' (his foot) but not the cover of a cover, i. e. the upper must be immediate to the skin of the foot, v. אפנהא. Ib. מ' מ' if it were so (that fasten'), the text ought to have read 'on the upper part of his foot'.

מעל m. (b. h.; עיל or עיל; cmp. עיל) *circumvention; fraud, adulteration, faithlessness*. Yalk. Ex. 343, v. מ' מ'. Num. R. s. 7, v. next w.

מעל (h. h.; denom. of preced.) *to circumvent, defraud*. Sifré Num. 7 (ref. to Num. V, 12) עיריה מ' מ' does 'she was faithless to him' refer to marital betrayal or to money matters? v. מעילה.—Esp. *to make inappropriate use of sacred property, to be guilty of transgressing, be amenable to, the law concerning* (Lev. V, 15, sq.). Meil. I, 1 מ' מ' in using them inadvertently.

one commits *m'alah* (i. e. they retain their sacred character in spite of a mistake made at their slaughtering). Ib. *אין מועילין בה* it has no longer a sacred character. Ib. III, 2 *בן חננין ולא מועילין בהן* you must not make use of them, but if you did, you are not amenable to &c.; a. v. fr. — [Yalk. Num. 765 ומשקר, מועל, read *מצול*, v. *עול*.]

מעיל ch. same. Meil. 14^b דקא מעיל בקדשא that he makes improper use of sacred property; ib. דקא מעיל בקדשים (corr. acc.).

מֵעֵלָא m. (מעל, infin. עָלָל; cmp. II בִּרְאָה coming in, entering. Targ. Y. II Ex. XXI, 10 [read: וּמִפְקִיָּהּ] מֵעֵלָא his visiting her (for marital duties); [Y. I אֵלָּהּ read: מֵעֵלָא or מִפְקִיָּהּ (fr. עָלָל)]. — Keth. 53^a מֵעֵלָא my very coming in (with you). — Pl. מֵעֵלָּי. — מֵעֵ. — מֵעֵ. — **מֵעֵלָּא** sunset. [Dan. VI, 15 מֵעֵלָּא ed. Baehr 15]. — Targ. Y. II Num. XXV, 4. — שְׁבִיחָא. מֵ. — **מֵעֵלָּא** (יוםא ד) פסחא, &c. Ib. XXII, 28. — Sabbath eve (Friday), Passover eve &c. Ib. XXII, 28. — Targ. Y. Gen. XIV, 13. — Gitt. 77^a. B. Mets. 49^a bot. Keth. 62^b וְיִּמְמָה כל מֵעֵלָּא every eve of the Day of Atonement. Ib. 63^a; a. fr.

מַעֲלָה I m. (part. *Hif.* of **עָלָה**); **Smoke-Raiser**, name of a plant used as an ingredient of frankincense (*Fumitory?*). Ker. 6^a. Tosef. Yoma I, 8 (ref. to **בֵּיקָן**, Lev. XVI, 2) **מַלְמַל שְׂמוֹרֵן בּוֹ מַעַל** this intimates that he must add *mā'āle 'ashan*. [Ib. II, 6; Y. ib. III, 41^a **דְּרִיר בְּמַעַל** . . . **בְּקִיּוּרָן** understood how to make the smoke of the frankincense rise; Bab. ib. 38^a **לְהַעֲלוֹת עַל**.]

מעלה II m. (b. h.; preced.) *ascent*.—**מעלה אדומים** (b. h.) pr. n. pl. *Maḏlē Adummim, Maledomim* between Jericho and Jerusalem. Tosef. R. Hash. I, 15; Y. ib. II, 57^d bot.; Bab. ib. 22^b.

מַעֲלָה f. (b. h.; preced.) 1) *ascent, step*. Midd. II, 3 מ' the height of every step; a. e.—*Pl.* מַעֲלוֹת. Ib. Succ. V, 4 שיר המ' הירודות עשר מ' הירודות fifteen steps leading down . . . , corresponding to the fifteen 'Songs of Steps' (Ps. CXX to CXXXIV). Ib. 53^a הני חמש עשרה מ' the steps in front of the Temple hall (Tosef. ib. I, 12 פתוח); a. fr.—2) *rise*. Num. R. s. 15 מַעֲלָתוֹ של צדיקים מ' וכ' the rise of the righteous is a rise without a decline; מַעֲלָתוֹ של עש' Esau's (a Roman's) rise is a rise which may lead to degradation; a. e.—3) *degree, gradation, superiority; preference; advantage*. Yoma 44^a; Num. R. s. 7 מַעֲלָתוֹ של עש' עש' ביהושע now, there is no gradation of sanctity between the interior of the Temple and the space . . . , except &c. Keth. 13^a, a. e. מַעֲלָתוֹ של עש' ביהושע where priestly descent is concerned, they put up a higher standard (made the law more stringent). Kidd. 70^b מַעֲלָתוֹ של עש' עש' ביהושע this is the distinction of Israelites over converts; a. fr.—*Pl.* as ab. Yoma 44^b מַעֲלָתוֹ של עש' עש' ביהושע the gradations in sanctity are of Biblical origin (v. Kel. I, 8, sq.).—3) *height, on high*. Mekh. Mishp. s. 15 מַעֲלָתוֹ של עש' עש' ביהושע the eye of the Lord. Tanh. B'shall. 23 מַעֲלָתוֹ של עש' עש' ביהושע (שָׁמַיָּה, v. מַעֲלָתוֹ של עש' עש' ביהושע) *on high, in heaven*. Hag. II, 1 (11) מַעֲלָתוֹ של עש' עש' ביהושע (Ms. M. a. Y. ed. למעלה) what is on high; Gen. R. s. 1; a. fr.—

Freq. מִפְּנֵי, מִלְּפָנֶיךָ, מִלְּפָנֶיךָ, מִפְּנֵי, v. מִפְּנֵי. b) *upward, behind, beyond*. Kidd. IV, 5 וּלְמַן הַחֲזוּת וּלְמַן, v. בְּרֵךְ. a. fr.—c) (of time) *further on*. Pes. 50^b, a. fr. מִן הַמִּנְהַח וּלְמַן from the *minhah* time and onward. Ber. 28^b; a. fr.—d) *above, of superior rank*. Kel. I, 2, sq. לְמַן מִדֶּה of a higher rank (in Levitical law); a. fr.

מעלה f., v. next art.

מַעֲלִי (מַעֲלִי), pl. of מַעֲלֵא.

מַעֲלִי m. (עֲלִי; cmp. רָעַל (חֻצְלָה) achievement, profit; good. Targ. II Chr. XIII, 2 שְׂמָא רַמ' a name of good portent.—Targ. Lam. IV, 9 בְּרִי רַמ' a better off.—Ber. 10^a בְּרִי רַמָּא מַעֲלִי (cmp. בְּרִי רַמָּא ch. good children (Ms. M. רַמָּא רַמָּעִי, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note).—Used as adj. B. Bath. 74^b מְלֻחָה מ' (עֲדִיקָה ch. Ib. מ' לֹא מ' is of no good. Keth. 105^b מְשֻׁרָּם because they are better. Sabb. 129^a בְּרִי שְׁרִיטָא רַמָּא Ms. M. when lying in the sun is healthy. Keth. 62^b צַיִץ רַמָּא pious and capable; a. fr.

מַעֲלִיא c. (preced.) *good, perfect, valid*. Targ. Job XXXIII, 28 **מַעֲלִיא** הַנֶּחֱדָרָה the perfect light (of the hereafter).—Nidd. 29^a **מַעֲלִיא** וְלֹד a genuine embryo. Gitt. 29^a **מַעֲלִיא** הַנֶּחֱדָרָה a valid divorce. Ber. 11^b, a. fr. **מַעֲלִיא** לִישׁוּנָה a more appropriate expression, opp. **מַעֲלִיא** רִבִּי, v. **מַעֲלִיא**.—Shebu. 45^b **מַעֲלִיא** הַנֶּחֱדָרָה how fine an argument is this!; a. fr.—Pl. f. **מַעֲלִיא**. Ber. 8^a **מַעֲלִיא** מִלֵּי מִי וְכ' one of those fine sayings of thine concerning &c.—[Targ. Ps. CXVIII, 20 **מַעֲלִיא**, some ed., v. **מַעֲלִיא**.]

מַעֲלֵי יִרְדָּתָא f. (preced.) *perfection, excellence; improvement*. Shebu. 45^b מֵאֵי מַא' wherein consists the excellence (of the argument)?, v. preced. Men. 43^a אֵי אִישׁוֹרֵי לֵמ' Ms. M. (ed. אֲשׁוֹרֵי) if it changed for the better. Ber. 56^a לֵמ' מִפְּשֵׁר, v. פְּרִיעֵרָא. Hull. 5^b הֲיֵא מ' does it imply perfection?; a. fr.

מַעֲלִיל m. (b. h.; עָלָל [bringing about,] deed. — Pl. מַעֲלִילִים. Midr. Till. to Ps. LXII, 13 מַעֲלִילֵי הָרָעִים his evil deeds.

מעלל ch. same, *evil deed*.—*Pl.* מעללי. Targ. Ps. XXVIII, 4 Ms. (ed. עוברי).—[Targ. Y. Gen. XLII, 9; 12 Ar. v. מעלעל.]

מִצֵּלָה, v. מִצֵּלָה.

מַעֲלָנָה m. (על) 1) *entrance, gate*. Targ. Jud. IX, 40. Targ. Ps. CXVIII, 20 (some ed. מעליה, corr. acc.); a. fr.—Gitt. 56^b מִי אֵרָה לָהּ it has an entrance (for taking in food), opp. מַשְׁקָה discharge.—*Pl.* מַעֲלָנִיָּה Targ. II Chr. XXXIII, 14. Targ. Ps. LXXXVII, 2; a. e.—2) mostly *pl.* (=מַעֲלָנִים) *setting*. Ib. L, 1. Targ. Josh. I, 4; a. fr.—[Targ. Ps. XIX, 6 בַּרְיָא מַעֲלֵי בַרְיָא Ms. (read מַעֲלֵיָּה; ed. only בַּרְיָא).]

מַעְלָעֵלָא m., pl. constr. מַעְלָעֵלִי (עֲלָעַל) *that which is to be explored, weak points.* Targ. Y. Gen. XLII, 9; 12 Levita (Ar. מעללי; ed. מעשרה).

מ' מרא, מעלת pr. n. pl. *Ma'älath M'ra.* Targ.

Y. I Num. XXXII, 3; 37 (h. text אעלהא; O. some ed. בעלי (לעלא Y. II רבבא).

מעלהא f. pl. (עלל) *income*. Pesik. R. s. 31 (emend. in ed. Fr.) שיבבא ברשא מני מ' ולא מני נפקתא (his neighbor counts (his neighbor's) income but not (his) expenses).

מעמד m. (b. h.; עמד) 1) *standing up*; and *sitting down*, *halt of the funeral escort on returning from burial for lamentation or consolation*. Tosef. Pes. II (III), 15 'וב' ומ' אין מ' no less than seven halts are made. Ib. 14 'ומ' where it is customary to make halts (on the eve of Passover). B. Bath.100^b arranged for hersake a *mā āmad* &c. Meg. IV, 3 (23^b) *we arrange no mā āmad* &c. with less than ten persons; a. fr.—B. Bath. l. c. *מקום*.—*מקום* if one sells his grave, the road to his grave, or his halting place.—*Pl.* *מקדוה*. Ib. 'ומושבות' no less than seven &c., v. supra.—2) (law) *presence* of witnesses, judges &c. Ib. 144^a bot. *במעמד שלשתן* in the presence of us three (the owner, the trustee, and the recipient). Y. Shebu. VI, 37^a top; Y. Gitt. IX, 50^c bot., v. *אשר*. Y. Keth. XIII, 36^a bot. *במעמדא* when her father made the promise in her presence; a. fr.—3) *post*, a division of popular representatives deputed to accompany the daily services in the Temple with prayers, and also a corresponding division in the country towns, answering to the divisions (guards, v. *משמר*) of priests and Levites. Taan. IV, 2 על כל משמר ומשמר היה מ' וכל corresponding to every guard was a post of priests, Levites and Israelites stationed in Jerusalem. Ib. 4 'בין בו מ' no prayer meeting of the *mā āmad* took place.—*אנשי מ'*, v. *אנשי מ'*; a. fr.—*Pl.* as ab. Ib. 2 'אלו הן מ' this is the origin of the *mā āmad*oth. Ib. 27^b, a. e. but for the prayer meetings of &c. Meg. III, 6 *במעמד בראשית* at the prayer meetings the first chapter of Genesis was read (one section each day of the week).

מעמד m. (II עמד) *support, frame*. Sabb. 60^a; 15^b (in levitical law) everything depends on the nature of the support (e. g. the seal is judged by its setting, the ladder by its frame). Tosef. Kel. B. Bath. II, 5 a piece of a web which can be used for the weaver's frame, v. *גוילא*.—*Pl.* *מעמדין*. Y. Yeb. XII, 12^d top the main body of the shoe made of wood. Y. Sabb. VI, 8^b it depends on the nature of its supporters (i. e. the parts which keep the framework in position; (Bab. ib. 60^a *מסמדות*; Tosef. Kel. B. Mets. III, 13 *השליבים*).

מעמקים m. pl. (b. h.; עמק) *depths*. Ab. d'R. N. ch. III *כשירדתי למעמקי מצולה* when I went down to the depths of the abyss.

מען, Lev. R. s. 32 *מחמענה* v. *מעש*.

מענה m. (b. h.; ענה I) *answer*. Midr. Till. to Ps. VIII 'לא מצאו לו מ' they knew not what to answer him.

מענה f. (b. h.; preced.) 1) *turn* of the plough, *furrow*, *furrow's length*. Tosef. Hull. IV (V), 6. Ohol. XVII, 2;

a. e.—2) (perh. *מענה* m.) *handle of the plough; coulter*. Tosef. Shebi. III, 20 'מ' יסמוך לה מ' Y. ib. IV, 35^b bot. *provided that (in training the cow for ploughing) he will not press the coulter (so as to make the appearance of real ploughing)*.

מענין, מענין m. (I ענין) *augur from clouds*. Targ. O. Deut. XVIII, 10 'מע' ed. Berl. (oth. ed. 'מענ').—*Pl.* *מענין, מענין, מענין*. Ib. 14 'מע' ed. Berl. (oth. ed. 'מענ').

מעסרה, v. *מעשרא*.

מעפורה v. *מעפרא*.

מעפורה, מעפורה f. (denom. of עפר) [*duster*], *apron, any garment for the protection of clothes*. Zeb. 94^b; Hull. 123^b enough to be used as an apron. Sabb. 9^b from the time he puts the hair-cutters' wrap upon his knees. Ib. *משיערה מעפורה* וכל' (Rashi: *משיערה* from the time he shakes his wrap off (to prepare for bathing).—Esp. *a travelling cloak with a hood* (comp. Sm. Ant. s. v. Cucullus), also *a short cloak with a hood* (palliolus). Tosef. Meg. IV (III), 30 'וכ' עטוף במ' for one wrapt in a travelling cloak, a birrus. . . . it is unbecoming to read &c. Sifré Deut. 234 *פרט למ' שלא וכל'* exclude a *mā āfo-reth* with which one cannot cover his head and the larger portion of his body; Yalk. ib. 933 (not 'מעפורה'). Y. Ter. VII, 44^d bot. *מעפורה*. Sabb. 120^a; Y. ib. XVI, 15^d (one of a class of clothes permitted to be saved on the Sabbath). Lev. R. s. 2; Pesik. Shek., p. 17^a.—*Pl.* *מעפריהו*, *מעפריהו*. Ib.

מעפר m. (denom. of עפר) *pitchfork* for the first stage of winnowing (to remove dust &c.), v. *מעבר*.

מעפרא f. (v. מעפורה) *cloak with a hood*. Targ. I Kings XX, 38; 41 (Ar. *מעפרא*; Kimḥi *מעפרא*; h. text *אפר*).—*Pl.* *מעפרא*. Y. Sabb. VI, 8^b bot. (transl. *מעטפורה*, Is. III, 22) *colobia* and *m*.

מעפריא, Y. Bicc. III, 65^d *שמעון רמ'* v. *עפריא*.

מעפורה, v. *מעפרא*.

מעפורהא, v. *מעפרא*.

מעפורהים, Y. Sabb. XIV, 14^c bot., v. *עפורהים*.

מעצד m. (b. h.; עצד *to cut*) *adze*. B. Kam. X, 10 *מזה מ' the chips which the carpenter makes with the adze*; Tosef. ib. XI, 15. Kel. XIII, 4. Sabb. XII, 1 (the stone-cutter's trimming adze). Sifré Deut. 308; Yalk. Deut. 942, v. *פסל*. Kel. XXIX, 6 *של לגיונות* the battle-axe of the legions. Tosef. ib. B. Bath. I, 7 *מצצר* (corr. acc.); a. e.—*Pl.* *מעצדין*. Arakh. VI, 3 (Bab. ed. 23^b *מצצרין*, corr. acc.).

מעצא, מעצא m. (עצר) *vat*. Targ. Is. LXIII, 2, sq.; a. fr.—Ab. Zar 60^a (Ar. *מצרא*), v. *אירא*.—*Pl.* *מעצריא*. Targ. Is. XVI, 10.

מעצא, מעצא I f. (preced.) *press-room* (=h. ביה

Zar. 70^a. Ib. 74^b מִצְחָתִי my press-room; a. e.

מִעֲרָתָא II f. (עֲרָה; comp. עֲרֵיכָא, עֲרֵיכָא I) *meeting room, school-house*. Erub. 49^a; 60^a.

מִצֵּק (v. **מָצַק**) *to beat, stamp; transf. to scorn.*
 Part. **מִצֵּק**, f. **מִצְקָה**. Targ. II Kings XIX, 21; Is. XXXVII,
 22, v. **מָצַק**. — Y. Ber. II, 4^d top וְאִיטְרֵן מִצְקֵרֵן לָן (the dead), and now they
 scorn us (by treading on our graves).

מִצְעָק m. (b. h.; עָקָה to restrain) railing. M. Kat. I, 10. Sifre Deut. 229 פֶּטוּר מִן הַמִּצְעָק not subject to the law &c. (Deut. XXII, 8). Tosef. Kel. B. Mets. VIII, 2, v. קִצְעָה; a. e.—בֵּית מִצְעָק pr. n. pl. *Beth-Ma'āḳkeh*. Y. Maas. Sh. IV, 54^d bot., v. מִשֵּׁשׁ III.

***מַעְקוֹץ** f. (עָקַץ) *sting*. Koh. R. to VI, 11 [read:] אוּדָא מַעְקוֹץ either a bite or a sting; v., however, אַמְכוֹר.

II. מְעִירָא v. מְעַקְרָא

מערב m. (b. h.; עֶרֶב) *sun-set, West*. Erub. III, 5, v.
ערב. B. Bath. II, 9 מערבא west of the town; a. v. fr.

מַעֲרָבָא, **מַעֲרָבָא** ch. same. Targ. Prov. VII, 9 **מַעֲרָבָא** (h. text **זֵרוֹם**). Targ. Gen. XXVIII, 14; a. fr.—In Talmud Babli **מַעֲרָבָא** *the West, Palestine*. Ber. 2^b **בְּמַעֲרָבָא** in the Palestinian colleges. Yeb. 117^a; a. fr.—[Lev. R. s. 17 **בְּמַעֲרָבָא**, read **מַעֲרָבָא**, עֲרֵיב. v. b.].—[Sot. 41^b **בְּמַעֲרָבָא** prob. pr. n. m.]

מַעֲרָבָא m. ch. = h. מַעֲרָבִי *western, western man.*
Targ. Is. XXIII, 4. Targ. Joel II, 20; a. fr.

עָרַב. v. מְעַרְבֵּי.

מַעֲרָבִי m. (denom. of מַעֲרָב) *western*. Zeb. V, 2; a. fr.—Fem. מַעֲרֻבִּית. Ib. 3 מ' צפונית (קר) north-western corner of the altar. B. Bath. 25^b צפונית מ' קרן north-west; a. fr.—[מערב, Tosef. Par. III, 6, v. מַעֲרָב.] /

מַעְרָבָלָא m. (עֶרְבָל) *whirlpool*. — Pl. constr. מַעְרָבָלִי
Targ. Job XXXVIII, 16.

מַעְרָה f. (b. h.; עור, emp. *cave*. Y. Ber. IV, 7^d top, v. מַיָּה II. Sabb. 33^b לְמַעְרָתָם go back to your cave (hiding place). Yeb. 119^b; a. fr.—מַעְרַת המכפלה, v. מַכְפֵּלָה.—Pl. מַעְרוֹת. M. Kat. 5^b; a. fr.

מַעְרוֹכָה, v. מַעְרוּבָה.

מֵעֵרוֹן: m. (עֵרָה) board on which the baked bread is arranged (Maim.); rolling pin (R. S. a. oth.). Kel. XV, 2.

* **מְעֻרֶכֶת** ch. same. Y. Sabb. VII, 10^a bot. **בְּמֵשֶׁם** טוֹחַן (not במְעֻרֶכֶת) he who beats flax (on the Sabbath) using a rolling pin, is guilty of an act of the category of grinding (crushing the seeds).

מֵעֶרְקָא v. מַעְרוֹ, מַעְרוֹקָא

מַעֲרִיב m. (הַמַּעֲרִיבִים II, ערב) *who causes the evenings to set, name of the first section of the night prayer*. Ber. 12^a וְי' פָּתַח בְּמ' ע' וי' if one began the first section with *ma'arib 'arabim* and closed with 'Creator of the lights'. Ib. ע' סִימָן בְּמ' ע' if he closed with m. *ar.* (in place of 'Creator of the lights').—[In liturgy: הַמַּעֲרִיב (הַפֶּתַח) *the night prayer*.]

מַעֲרֶכֶת f. (b. h.; עֲרֶכֶּה) 1) *arrangement, order*, esp. *pile of wood on the altar in the Temple*. Yoma 33^a אָבִי אָבִי *Abbayi related the order of the priestly functions in behalf of the college . . as follows: the large pile comes before &c.* Tam. II, 3, sq. Tosef. Yoma III (II), 3; Yoma 45^a; a. fr.—*Pl.* מַעֲרֶכֶת *ib.* IV, 6; a. fr.—2) *line of battle, battle-field*. Midr. Sam. ch. XI; Yalk. ib. 102 דָּוִד בֶּן יִשְׂרָאֵל he (Saul) was in the battle.

מַעֲרֵיִם, Yalk. Gen. 115, read: **מַעֲרֵיִם**.

מִצְוֹתָם m. pl., constr. מִצְוֹתָי (b. h.; עֲדָה) *arrange-ments, ordinances*, esp. מלחמה (בְּחָן) מ' *the regulations concerning excuses from the army to be proclaimed before battle* (Deut. XX, 5—9). Tosef. Sot. VII, 18 on arriving at the frontier he says, מלחמה כהן לשמוע ילך לשמוע מ' כהן מלחמה let him who hears (this) go to hear the proclamation of the priest of war (v. מְשִׁיחַ); במ' מלחמה מהו אומר? what is said in the proclamation before the battle? Sot. 42^b top מלחמה שמעו דברי מ' מלחמה listen to the words of the proclama- tion. Ib. VIII, 2 וכל אלו שומעין דברי כהן מ' וכל all these listen to the words of the priest appointed over the ordinances of battle and go back &c.; Sifrē Deut. 193, sq.—V. עֲדָה.

מֵעֶרְעָא, v. מֵאַרְעָא.

מַעֲרָקָא m. (עֲרָק) *run, haste*. Targ. Ps. CXVI, 11.

מֵעֶרְקָא m. (preced.) *fugitive*.—*Pl.* מֵעֶרְקָא. Targ. Jer. XLVIII, 19 (ed. Wil. 'מֵעֶרְקָא'; ed. Lag. מֵעֶרְקָא). Targ. Y. Lev. XXVI, 36 מֵעֶרְקוֹ ('מֵעֶרְקוֹ').

מַעְרָפֶת, **מַעְרָפָה** f. ch. = h. מַעְרָה. Targ. Gen. XIX, 30; a. fr. — Sabb. 33^b, a. fr. — Esp. *burial cave*. B. Bath. 58^a אברהם'ס מ' the cave where Abraham was buried; a. fr. — Pl. מַעְרָה Targ. I Sam. XIII, 6. — B. Bath. l. c. הוּרָה מַצִּינ' 'was undertook to mark the burial caves.

מעשה m. (b. h.; עשה) *deed, act; practice; fact, event.*
 Yeb. IV, 9' מ' ... עד שיעשה until thy older brother takes
 action concerning her (ל'י. חל'יה. a. ב'ים). Ab. I, 17, v.
 מ'רש. Kidd. 40^b, v. לימוד. B. Bath. 180^b . לא יצא ל'ך חלוקה
 ל'ך ... הלאה ל'ך ... you dare not derive a law either
 from a theoretical decision or from an act (of your teachers)
 unless they declare their decision a rule for practical
 guidance. Ib., a. fr. ר' מ' ר' a practical decision is a teacher's
 (a guiding precedent). Yeb. XV, 2 שורה ו'כ' and only in
 the same way as it (the precedent) happened. Ib. 116^b, a. fr.
 שורה מ' משום on account of an occurrence. Ib. . בירור
 ו'כ' .. ר' ר' only for the Jordan and for a ship exactly as
 the event took place, they established the ordinance &c.
 Ber. I, 1 ו'כ' ו'כ' it happened that &c. Bets. III, 2 מעשה